"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer today; overcast Sunday; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,546. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CALDER ADVISES REPUBLICANS TO SUPPORT FUSION

Senator-Elect Would Have His Party Keep the Present City Administration in Office.

NO REASON FOR A CHANGE

Says It Is to the Interest of the Municipality to Retain Trained Men in the Service.

TANNER FOR CONVENTIONS

At Republican Club Dinner ex-State Chairman Urges Amendment to Direct Primary Law.

William M. Calder, United States Senator-elect, told several hundred Republicans last night at a dinner given in his honor at the Republican Club that the Republican Party could not do better than support the present fusion city administration again this Fall. He not only advised that this be done, but said that he had no doubt that the Republicans would do it. The suggestion, the first that has come from the local Republican organization concerning its possible position regarding the municipal election this year, was cheered. Mr. Calder reminded his audience that he had carried New York City last November by a majority approximating 30,000, runing on a straight party ticket, and added:

"Some few Republicans in the city believe that because of this fact we should this year place before the people city and borough tickets composed entirely of members of our party. I am not so sure, however, that we should do this."

Mr. Calder said that the Republican Party had carried forward "the greatest movement in favor of better city government" ever devised when it forced the requirement in the New York State Constitution of 1894 of the separation of city from State and national elections, and added:

Non-Partisanship in City Affairs.

"In the great City of New York the Republican Party has been the mainstay of good government. It has made possible the relief from Tammany rule. It has done this with commendable consistency, and there is no reason to suppose it is not going to preserve this same policy in the future. Its fine advocacy of the principle of non-partisanship in the government of the city has made possible the building up in our City Government of a body of trained, experienced public officials."

Mr. Calder's suggestion that the present city administration be retained was as follows:

"It is to the interest of the city that it should retain trained men in its service. No private corporation would think of doing otherwise. Municipal government should be established on the same basis of experience and efficiency as private business. It should not matter to us so much whether we agree or disagree with a man's views on national politics. The test should be, Has he shown the capacity for good public service? If so, then he is worth more to the community than an untrained man. It is the constant changing of officials which accounts in considerable part for the backwardness of city government in the past. If a man is of value to the community in his public capacity, then our party believes he should be encouraged to stay in the public service. Whatever we do to promote experience in public office and continuity in municipal polit advances the cause of good government. That this will be our policy in the important municipal election soon to take place I do not doubt."

For Convention System.

Frederick C. Tanner, former Republican State Chairman, also surprised the audience by advocating that the question of amending the direct primary law so as to provide for a return to the convention system be submitted to the voters this Fall. He said that there are many people who are sincerely in favor of either the direct primary or the convention system, as relating particularly to State office, and that the question should be settled with some degree of finality. He said:

"I certainly am in favor of the spirit of the direct primary and the referendum so far as it holds that the electorate shall pass upon the issue themselves with the least possible interference where a simple and clear-cut issue is presented. I deny the right of any man to speak for the people when, under the limitations I have suggested, they can speak for themselves. The control of party affairs in both parties should be liberalized. A good place to begin is to put the question squarely to the people by what method they wish to nominate their candidates.

"The year 1917 will be an excellent time for a referendum. All voters, whether they are enrolled or not, would have an opportunity to speak, and the question presented would not be confused with the general State or national issues incident to an election for Governor or President. The subject of primary legislation and popular representation for many years has been one on which parties have split and a new party born. From the nature of the controversy it has become the football of politics. Any discussion relating to it is necessarily obscured by attempts to gain partisan advantage. There are more than enough subjects now of national and international importance to occupy the public mind. I am in favor of a quick and certain solution of the primary which will clear the air and leave our minds for other things."

James R. Sheffield, President of the club, presided. Other speakers were Henry L. Stimson, ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, and County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig.

THE STORY OF U BOAT 202
as told by Capt. Von Peckelsheim describing his experiences on an 18-day voyage. This is the first time a story has been written by the Captain of a German boat engaged in Warfare. Now appearing in The New York World every day. Begin with it to-morrow.—Advt.

Swiss to Mobilize 2 Divisions, May Call Other Units to Colors

PARIS, Jan. 19.—General Ulrich Wille, commander of the Swiss Army, wishes to mobilize all Switzerland's military forces, according to a Berne dispatch to the Petit Parisien.

The Federal Council is said to regard such a measure as excessive and to have decided to mobilize only the Second and Fifth Divisions, but it is considered not impossible that further units will be called to the colors.

NEW HAVEN COUNSEL ACCUSED OF A PLOT

Injured Brakeman Says Three Lawyers Induced Him to Blame O'Neill Wrongly.

RECALLS OPPENHEIM CASE

Attorney Threatened with Disbarment Submits Affidavit Recanting Charges Against Him.

Charges resembling those made by Benjamin Oppenheim, who proved that his disbarment of eleven years was procured by perjured testimony, were made yesterday in affidavits submitted to the First Department of the Appellate Division on a motion to dismiss charges of unprofessional conduct brought against Thomas J. O'Neill, a lawyer of 309 Broawway, on a complaint of lawyers for the New Haven Railroad.

Charles J. Fox, an employe of the New Haven, who was the principal witness against O'Neill, asserted in the new affidavits that his testimony had been false, and that he had been influenced to give it by Charles M. Sheafe, Jr., John M. Gibbons, and Joseph Sweeney of the legal department of the railroad. The charges of Fox were denied emphatically last night by Mr. Sheafe, who pointed out that Fox had told his story against O'Neill without variation on many occasions. Mr. Sheafe added that Fox had amitted that he had not told the truth when he had made the recantation of his story against O'Neill.

Charges of unprofessional conduct against O'Neill were that he had agreed to pay to Fox, who, as a brakeman, had been injured in the Fairfield wreck several years ago, the sum of $10 a week while he was awaiting the trial of his damage suit against the New Haven, and that he had induced him to state falsely that his residence was in Westchester County in order that the trial should occur there. The charges had been heard before a referee and passed on the Appellate Court for its decision.

The affidavit of Fox was made on Jan. 8. Mr. O'Neill said last night that on that date he was trying a case in White Plains when Fox came to the courtroom and told him his conscience hurt him and that he wished to recant his charges. The lawyer said he hurried Fox before Supreme Court Justice Platt in White Plains, who took the affidavit.

Fox Accuses Three Lawyers.

In it Fox charges that the three lawyers named had threatened him with prosecution if he failed to make the charges against O'Neill. He added that "Charles M. Sheafe is the man who kept telling me to put my charges up to Mr. O'Neill and to stick to them." Fox said that his reason for making the recantation was that his conscience hurt him and that his mother continually urged him to do it.

Another affidavit submitted by ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, who represented O'Neill, in support of the motion to dismiss the charges of unprofessional conduct, was from Mrs. Jane Fox, 72 years old, the mother. She corroborated the statements of her son and told of his struggle with his conscience.

Mr. O'Neill said last night that Charles M. Sheafe had testified on cross-examination during the hearing of the charges that the New Haven and the New York Central had agreed to divide the expenses of prosecuting him. The lawyer said that he had made affidavit that he had collected in sixteen months more than $215,000 in damages from the New Haven. He said that witnesses on his side in damage suits against railroads had been indicted in Yonkers, in Connecticut, in Schenectady and the Bronx, but that none had been successfully prosecuted.

Sheafe Calls Fox Unreliable.

Mr. Sheafe said over the telephone from his home in Rye last night that the recanting affidavit of Fox was but "the weak effort of a weak witness to get Thomas J. O'Neill out of a hole because Fox at heart felt friendly toward O'Neill."

"In his opinion in the disbarment proceedings against O'Neill," said Mr. Sheafe, "Referee Friedman said that Fox was not worthy of belief—in short, he said Fox was a liar, but that his testimony was backed up by so much documentary evidence that he was forced to believe the documents themselves and to send his findings to the Appellate Division, which passes on disbarment proceedings, on the basis of that documentary evidence.

"The testimony which Fox tried to recant," he continued, "was given by him in three separate proceedings of record extending over a period of more than four years. Since Fox made his affidavit he has told me that he was sorry he did it—that he 'was just trying to help O'Neill out of a hole.' Within a period of two weeks before he made it he told four persons—Kenneth M. Spence of 60 Wall Street, counsel for the Bar Association; myself, and two employes of the New Haven Railroad—that he had been offered $5,000 to make such an affidavit.

"Fox was injured in the Fairfield wreck. For the New Haven I settled the case with O'Neill for Fox, his client. O'Neill tried to get half the amount of the settlement instead of one-third. I went into court for Fox and forced O'Neill to give back that money to him. Judge Learned Hand, who heard the case, said that it was our duty to bring disbarment proceedings against O'Neill and that, if we didn't, he himself would complain against him.

"We then went before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association and Fox gave the same testimony he gave before Judge Hand. The committee in turn became prosecutor in going before the Appellate Division with disbarment proceedings. When Mr. Friedman was appointed referee to take the testimony in that proceeding Fox, for a third time, gave the same testimony.

"I do not know what we shall do about it. I feel that Fox is just a weakling, yet it seems that he ought to be prosecuted for perjury."

FLORIDA—GEORGIA—CUBA
Carolina Resorts. 4 steel trains via P. R. R.-Seaboard Air Line. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

STARVING AIRMEN FOUND; WANDERED 10 DAYS IN MEXICO

Bishop and Robertson of Army Saved from Death South of Wellton, Ariz.

WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER

Officers Lived Since Jan. 10 on Only Two Sandwiches and a Couple of Oranges.

DRAINED MOTOR RADIATOR

Lieutenant Colonel, Unable to Walk or Talk, Discovered Miles Away from Comrade.

WELLTON, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, missing army aviators, exhausted from walking four days in the wilds of Sonora, Mexico, without food or water, were found yesterday many miles south of here by a civilian searching party from Wellton.

Lieutenant Robertson was brought back here today by the searchers. Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, too weak to walk, was left under care of four searchers in the Rosario mountains, where he was found last night at 10 o'clock.

Two sandwiches and two oranges each was all the food the men had tasted since they left the North Island aviation base at San Diego, Cal., Jan. 10, on their flight, Lieutenant Robertson told the searchers. The only water they had was taken from the radiator of the airplane, and it was exhausted four days ago.

Robertson was found yesterday, thirty-two miles south of Wellton, and was following the tracks of the automobile of the searching party. He directed the searching party to the Rosario Mountains, thirty miles further south, where he said he left Bishop the day before. Bishop had become exhausted and unable to walk.

Bishop Unable to Talk.

Leaving Robertson under care of two of the searchers, other members of the party pressed southward and found Bishop lying upon the ground in a mountain pass. He was unable to talk and barely able to recognize the searchers.

Robertson said the members of the searching party were the first humans he had seen since he landed. He was unable to give exact information as to the district wherein the aeroplane landed.

The propeller of the airplane was broken, Robertson said, when he and Bishop made a landing about 12:30 P. M. Wednesday, Jan. 10. Enough gasoline for thirty minutes' flight remained in the tank. The aviators remained with the airplane until 4:30 that afternoon and then abandoned it, starting across the desert toward the mountains and heading north. They drained a gallon oil can and filled it with water from the radiator of their airplane. This they carried with them.

Lieutenant Robertson gave his story in detail tonight as follows:

"We left San Diego at 8:30 A. M., Jan. 10, intending to go across the mountains east to Calexico. Insufficient maps made it necessary to rely largely on compass reading. For this reason, to keep north of the Mexican border, we sailed a course 25 degrees north of east. I counted on this course putting me into the Imperial Valley well north of the border, and they having to sail south for about fifty miles.

"In order to cross the mountains it was necessary to travel high, averaging more than 7,000 feet. From this altitude it was impossible to detect a very strong north wind which I encountered in the mountains.

Thought He Saw Salton Sea.

"I then turned southeast. After about thirty minutes on this course I could see distinctly through a haze a large body of water we thought to be the Salton Sea. The only map of this section I had showed Salton Sea much too far south, so this confirmed my belief that I was right. As my gas was running low, my only course was to keep going further south in order to strike Calexico. Colonel Bishop thought this body of water to be the Salton Sea, so both of us were satisfied we were going the correct course.

"Neither Colonel Bishop nor myself could possibly figure on the drift of the machine. As it was hazy, it was impossible to pick out objects clearly. The strong north wind also made our rate of travel much faster than was figured on. When about thirty minutes of search was made for the Southern Pacific Railway, which I knew to be near Salton Sea, I decided to land and investigate. The landing was almost completed when the aircraft struck soft ground, and the plane tipped up. This was at 12:30 P. M., and I still thought we were at Salton Sea. We were only convinced of our error after close examination. We then decided on walking back to the Imperial Valley.

"We put one gallon of water from the radiator in an extra oil can, and with a light luncheon started northwest. That was at 4:30 P. M. Jan. 10. We kept a northwest course, traveling by night and day. Our water gave out Sunday, Jan. 14. By that time Colonel Bishop was so weak our progress was slow. We agreed it would be wise to separate when we could travel no further, and take the only available course, I to continue on and send back aid if possible.

"This I did at daybreak Wednesday the 17th. I kept to the northwest, and at daybreak on the 18th found a trail of one of the rescuing parties. Following this trail, I caught the party about 9 A. M. Thursday. They immediately set out to find Colonel Bishop, and, following my directions, they found him about 9 P. M., Jan. 18. He was too weak to move, but still conscious. It was necessary to leave him quiet for a few hours until he could recover his strength. I was brought here by automobile this afternoon, leaving Colonel Bishop in care of the rescuing parties, who consolidated."

Members of the party who took charge

Continued on Page 4.

Munitions Plant Close to London Blows Up; "Considerable Loss of Life" Is Admitted

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 20.—This official communication was issued late last night:

"The Ministry of Munitions regrets to announce that an explosion occurred this evening at a munitions factory in the neighborhood of London.

"It is feared that the explosion was attended by a considerable loss of life and damage to property."

In a recent description by Hall Caine, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, of a visit to Woolwich Arsenal, which lies seven miles east-southeast of the heart of London, the statement was made that the arsenal itself had become the centre of numberless workshops, all engaged in feeding the arms reservoir. Within the arsenal, he said, were employed 50,000 male workers and 17,000 female, while in the factories outside 30,000 workers were employed, most of them women.

Commenting on the danger of explosion, Mr. Caine wrote of his view of a section of the arsenal, where women were completing the work on shells:

"A Zeppelin might drop a bomb on this noiseless place without doing much mischief. But what of the peril within itself, and the courage required to work in it? We walk along our causeway until we come to one of the detached wooden huts. The door is open (for fresh air is wanted) and electric light is streaming out of it.

"A dozen women are sitting within at two oblong tables, weighing and measuring out in little brass scales, like a chemist's, with all the care of apothecaries small quantities of black, green, yellow, and blueish powder, (which recall in their volcanic coloring the lakes of Kruisvik and the pits of Caltanasetta,) and then pouring them into the open mouths of half empty shells that stand upright by their sides.

"They talk very little—indeed, hardly at all. Perhaps their work requires all their attention; perhaps their spirits are under the spell of the deadly things they are dealing with. Some of them are wearing over their mouths and nostrils light green veils that are like the veils of Arab women inverted; others, in their indifference to danger, have tucked their respirators into their waistbands, and are working with nostrils and mouths exposed.

"It is not for long we can bear to look on a scene like this, so fearfully charged with spiritual as well as physical tragedy, and when we step back to the causeway outside we breathe more freely."

ROCKEFELLER BOARD TO REVISE EDUCATION

Teachers College Selected as Place for Experiment in Modern Learning.

NO MORE LATIN AND GREEK

"Three Rs" and Modern Languages Will Be Taught in Way to Shatter Old Theories.

The General Education Board announced yesterday that it has decided to support an experiment in the education of the youth of this country, which, if successful, will mean practically the complete modernization of elementary and secondary schooling. The plan calls for a practical demonstration of the theories advocated by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, and of Dr. Abraham Flexner of the board.

Teachers College, Columbia University, is the institution which has been selected for carrying out the far-reaching experiment, and the amount of money behind it is, as a member of the board expressed it yesterday, "whatever it costs."

Inasmuch as the resources of the General Education Board are about $35,000,000, provided by John D. Rockefeller, the financial question is a subordinate one.

The Director of the school, which will begin its first session next Fall, is Dr. Otis W. Caldwell of the University of Chicago, who is to become a member of the Teachers College Faculty as Professor of Education. As Dr. Flexner explained the proposition yesterday, the experiment marks a real trying-out of the "modern school" idea which is, he added, "a school which will strive to eliminate the deadwood, the lumber and the slack in education in the primary and secondary courses of instruction, and give a stimulus to natural and scientific instruction, so that the curriculum may be better adapted to the needs of modern life."

In the "modern school," as contemplated by the board, Greek and Latin will have no part, and their places will be taken by French, German, and Spanish. Science will be emphasized in everything, it being the view of the board "that modern education has not begun to realize the benefit of modern science." The students who will be matriculated next Fall will be boys and girls between the ages of 6 and 18 years.

To Reorganize Education.

The statement issued by the General Education Board from its offices at 61 Broadway yesterday reads:

The General Education Board announces that it will provide Teachers College of Columbia University with the funds necessary to conduct for a school for the purpose of constructive work in the reorganization of elementary and secondary education. The keen and extended discussion of President Eliot's paper on "Changes Needed in Secondary Education," and Abraham Flexner's paper on "The Modern School" have convinced the General Education Board of the importance of supporting a school conducted in co-operation with Teachers College for the purpose of working out cautious experimentation, suggested improvements in the curriculum, so that it may be better adapted to the needs of modern life than is the curriculum now in common use.

The organization of the school under the auspices of Teachers College insures the careful study of every experiment by the Faculty of Teachers College, many of whom are among the ablest critics of educational procedure in the world. This arrangement will make for carefully considered and continuous progress toward the goal for which the school is established. A number of colleges have already expressed interest in the undertaking, and it is hoped that academic co-operation will be obtained.

In the curriculum modern languages will be stressed and experiments will be made with a view to determining what methods of teaching English, French, and German, give the most substantial practical results. New methods of teaching literature, history, and civics will be tried, and in this connection efforts will be made to ascertain whether the important ancient classics cannot be effectively used in translations. Latin and Greek as languages will not be taught in the school. Science, industry, and the arts will be prominent throughout the school, and increased attention will be given to music, drawing, and art. The subject of mathematics will receive special consideration in the hope of working out a rational course of study which connects the study of mathematics with its use, and which also makes adequate provision for those who have special ability or desire for the subject.

Organized recreation, play, and games will be provided for. Constant efforts will be made by means of individual, class, and school excursions, by means of pictures, lantern slides, charts, maps, shop and laboratory, special reading matter, and discussions to give the pupils sufficient contact with their natural, industrial, social, economic, vocational, and domestic environment so as to derive the basis for their school work from real situations, and thus make school work constantly real to them. The school will frankly discard that theory of education known as "formal discipline," and will undertake to secure training through the study of the various subjects which are in themselves valuable. It is believed that a much more effective discipline can be thus secured.

Praise for Professor Caldwell.

The Director of the school will be Professor Otis W. Caldwell, now head of the Department of Natural Sciences in the School of Education of the University of Chicago. Before becoming a member of the Faculty of the University of Chicago

Continued on Page 4.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
4 All Steel Trains Daily to Florida, Cuba, South. 1193 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1460.—Advt.

PERSHING REPORTED WITHDRAWING MEN

American Troops at El Valle and San Joaquin, Mexico, Coming North.

ALL TO MARCH IN 72 HOURS?

No Formal Announcement in Washington, but Action Was to Forstell Step.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 19.—It was unofficially reported by army officers today that actual withdrawal operations were under way among General Pershing's troops at El Valle, the southern outpost of the punitive expedition in Mexico, and at San Joaquin, between El Valle and the field headquarters at Colonia Dublan. Predictions that the entire expedition would begin its march to Columbus, N. M., within the next seventy-two hours were made by army officers.

All supplies billed to Americans in the Casas Grandes-Colonia Dublan district and sent to Juarez for transportation over the Mexico Northwestern Railroad have been ordered held at Juarez, and no further shipments of supplies will be made over this road for the punitive expedition.

Arrangements were also being made in Juarez today for sending all available freight cars to Casas Grandes to bring out the stocks of goods and surplus supplies from the stores of the American Mormons and others who have been supplying the American troops in Mexico.

The dispatching of four empty motor truck trains of thirty trucks each from Columbus in the last twenty-four hours was taken here to mean early withdrawal. The pitching of a number of large tents at Columbus for housing equipment, ordnance, merchandise, and other army stores also was considered an indication of the early withdrawal and arrival of the expeditionary column at the field base.

General Pershing's troops will be disposed along the border with headquarters at El Paso and San Antonio, according to reports here and in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Jan. 19.—One hundred and seventy empty motor trucks have left the field base here in the last twenty-four hours for General Pershing's field headquarters in Mexico. They would return with excess supplies from the camps along the communication line, it was said.

Large tents are being pitched here to store supplies and other field equipment of the expedition. An early movement of the expeditionary forces was predicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Formal announcement of orders for withdrawal of the American expedition in Mexico was still lacking tonight, though there was no disposition in official quarters to doubt the dispatches from the border indicating that the movement of Pershing's men northward already was under way. President Wilson has approved the plan to bring the troops out, and there have been plain intimations that action would precede any further statement on the subject.

All details of the withdrawal are understood to have been left to General Pershing, and General Funston already has worked out his plans for distributing the 10,000 or 12,000 men in the expedition among strategic points along the border. As soon as these regulars are available, the homeward movement of National Guardsmen still doing border patrol service will begin. The plan has been to relieve a large part of the guardsmen, if not all of them, immediately.

Withdrawal of the Pershing expedition was one of the recommendations of the American members of the now defunct American-Mexican Joint Commission. It has been advocated for a long time by army officers, who have insisted that the troops were doing no good where they were, and, what was worse, were in a poor strategic position in case of an attack.

Apparently there is no certainty about when the other step proposed by the Commissioners, the dispatch of Ambassador Fletcher to his post at Mexico City, will be carried out. This would mean establishing full diplomatic relations with the de facto Government, and it may be delayed until better conditions are restored in Mexico and Carranza's attitude is more satisfactory.

REGULATES THE PRESIDENCY.

Mexican Congress Adopts One-Term Restriction with Others.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Jan. 19.—The articles in the new Constitution dealing with the Presidency have been approved by the Constitutional Assembly, except the article which provides that the President cannot have been in the active service of the Government for ninety days before election. This article was set aside with the understanding that it be voted on with a supplemental article explaining that the provision did not apply to the coming elections because of the peculiar status of General Carranza, the First Chief of the Constitutional Army.

The articles approved provide that the President must be a native-born Mexican more than 35 years of age; have lived in the country a year before election, with no official connection with any religious sect and be not a minister of any sect, and that he be ineligible for re-election.

A man chosen to fill an unexpired term cannot be elected for a succeeding term, and an Acting President cannot be elected for a succeeding term if he is in office sixty days before election.

Congress must choose a President in the event of death or absence or a vacancy from other causes, and if Congress is not in session a permanent commission shall choose a President ad interim until Congress can assemble.

YARROWDALE TAKEN INTO GERMAN PORT; PRIZE CREW OF 16 LANDS 469 PRISONERS; NEWS KEPT SECRET FOR THREE WEEKS

Hear Raider Is Lurking in Gulf of Mexico To Sink British Oil Ships; Sailings Canceled

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—Persistent rumors are coming from Vera Cruz that the German commerce raider is now in the Gulf of Mexico.

It is expected in Vera Cruz, the reports add, that the raider will make an effort to cut off the oil ships en route from the Tampico fields for England. There is no confirmation of the rumors here.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Since confirmed news of the operations of the German commerce raider was received two days ago not a ship of the belligerent nations has passed out of the Virginia Capes from this port for Europe.

In the meantime nearly twenty-five ships have come in, bringing the total in port up to seventy-one. Many of the ships have been forced to anchor in midstream because of the lack of wharfage to accommodate all. The majority of the vessels here fly the British flag.

GERMAN CITIES IN FOOD STRAITS

Speaker in Prussian Diet, Admitting Grievous Conditions, Calls for Rural Help.

ALL PRICES EXORBITANT

Dr. von Heydebrand Hopes Entente Reply to Us Will Rouse Germans to Their Peril.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 20.—Dispatches from the Continent reveal some new phases of the lively debate in the Prussian Diet on Thursday, when vital topics, such as the food supply and increased submarine warfare, were freely discussed.

A Reuter Amsterdam dispatch quotes striking passages from the speech of Dr. von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, in reference to food. At one point Dr. Heydebrand said:

"Our economic situation is rich in deprivations and sacrifices. We may calmly state this, because it is known abroad what we are now compelled to demand from our population."

Then, says the correspondent, after asserting that the rural populations must make greater sacrifices than previously, Dr. Heydebrand added:

"The rural population is not yet imbued with the consciousness of the needs of this great time. The reply of the Entente Powers to President Wilson ought to be placarded in all communes, so that the people may recognize what will confront them if the war is lost.

"The town populations are suffering grievously. It is sad to see how long women have to wait for a couple of potatoes, and how, for the simplest of necessaries, town dwellers must pay absolutely exorbitant prices. These prices must also continue for a long time after the war."

Against Heeding Neutral Interests.

Another Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that at the opening of the Diet session a demand that neutral interests shall not be allowed to interfere with Germany's struggle for victory was made by Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberal Party, who was one of several speakers who urged a vigorous prosecution of the war and increased submarine activity. He said:

"We must expect from every neutral that he do not lay stress on his own interests where for us it is a fight for existence. Such interests must not prevent us from gaining a peace that will satisfy German aspirations and safeguard the world from new and similar catastrophes."

Paul Breitenbach, Minister of Public Works, said:

"The gigantic events of the war necessarily affect State machinery. The Government and Parliament must come to an understanding and a settlement, but there can be no question that the entire State machinery needs a fundamental change. We demand that everybody does his utmost for the fulfilment of his duty in order to help our armies to victory."

Government Is Criticised.

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 18, (via London, Jan. 19.)—The Prussian Diet took upon itself today the rôle of critic of the Government, which the Reichstag at its latest session refrained from doing. Nevertheless the prediction which was heard yesterday that the session would be marked by very vigorous attacks on Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg turned out to be incorrect.

The speech of Dr. von Heydebrand, who is associated with the Centrist and National-Liberal parties, in favor of a less restricted use of submarines, was far more moderate than on earlier occasions and was not characterized by attacks on the United States.

It was a subject of comment that even Dr. von Heydebrand demanded unrestricted submarine warfare only at such time as the Emperor and Field Marshal von Hindenburg found it to be advisable. He said:

"If we are to win a victory, it is absolutely imperative to use the weapons which gives us the possibility of winning a victory against the toughest and strongest adversary, England. * * * If our military authorities, the higher command, and the Emperor find it suitable and timely to make the necessary use of unlimited submarine warfare, the German and Prussian people will be prepared to bear the consequences."

Paul Breitenbach, Minister of Public Works and the Chancellor's second in the Prussian Cabinet, said in a carefully worded declaration in behalf of the Government:

"This grave and difficult epoch requires ever-renewed discussion of what ways and means are to be adopted."

He added, however, that he thought that any expression of the Government's views at present was undesirable. Responsibility for decisions, he said, rested on the Chancellor, and he appealed to the patriotism of the House to support his difficult task by refraining from criticism of his policy—an appeal which the proceedings showed to be unnecessary.

Cesare's Great Cartoon and 50 other illustrations in The Evening Post's Saturday Magazine 4 sections, 5c. All better newsstands.—Advt.

WASHINGTON GETS NEWS OF RAIDER

Official Dispatches from Brazil Announce That She Armed the St. Theodore.

NINE AMERICANS LANDED

Consuls' Reports Account for Capture or Destruction of Seventeen Vessels.

The St. Theodore a Raider; British Send Out Warning

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 19.—The British authorities have issued a warning to shipping companies that the captured British steamer St. Theodore has been converted into a German commerce raider and is cruising along the Atlantic steamship routes.

Secret instructions have been given to the companies regarding routes to be followed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The British steamer St. Theodore, captured by the German sea raider, for which Entente warships have been combing the Atlantic since early in December, has been armed by her captors and manned by a German naval prize crew, and is now operating as an auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic.

Information to this effect reached the State Department late this afternoon in a cablegram from one of its representatives at Rio de Janeiro. Thus it is officially established that there are at least two vessels under German naval control now roaming the Atlantic and preying on merchant shipping.

The cablegram to the State Department from Rio de Janeiro brought quick confirmation of the statement made in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that the present German raider was arming some of its captive ships.

It was intimated here last night, and so printed in THE TIMES this morning, that both the Theodore and the Yarrowdale had been armed by the raider. The Rio dispatch confirms this so far as the St. Theodore is concerned. On the basis of his message the State Department gave out this official statement late this afternoon:

"The department is advised by telegram from Rio de Janeiro that it is stated there that the captured steamer St. Theodore has been armed with two guns and a German crew put on board, and that the vessel is now operating as an auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic."

Earlier dispatches from Rio printed in American newspapers yesterday morning indicated that passengers and crews of some of the captured vessels had been placed on board the Yarrowdale. An official dispatch to the State Department today announced that on Dec. 12 a prize crew and 440 persons captured from various steamers had been transferred from the raider to the Yarrowdale. This information was obtained from survivors.

Nine Americans Landed.

The State Department this morning gave out two telegrams regarding the operations of the raider, and incidentally disclosed that one of the dispatches had been in the possession of the Government since Wednesday, although its contents were not made known to the public until today. Both these messages came from James B. Stewart, the American Vice Consul at Pernambuco, Brazil. The first was dated Rio, Jan. 16, and was received at the State Department on Jan. 17. It read:

"Crews of St. Theodore, Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherby Hall, Nantes, and Asnieres arrived today. Several Americans. Reported no lives lost."

The second dispatch from Vice Consul Stewart, dated Jan. 18, and received early this morning, read:

"Hudson Maru brought 237 of St. Theodore's crew. List shows Americans: Ben Stevens, Royal Gregory, Frank Magee, David Johnson, E. Judy, all colored, and Fred Smith, Harry Picot, and Guy Vandoren. Minieh shows Charlie Jones. No Americans on other vessels named. All nine safe here. Survivors state that Yarrowdale, Georgic, Mount Temple, Voltaire, Snowden Range, King George, one English schooner, and one Norwegian were captured to Dec. 12, when prize crew and 440 were placed on Yarrowdale and not heard from since."

These two dispatches account for thirteen captured Entente vessels by name, besides an unnamed English schooner and an unnamed Norwegian vessel. In the list is the name of the steamer Snowden Range, which has not been included in the previously printed total of twenty-

Continued on Page 2.

ARRIVED IN PORT DEC. 31

Prisoners Came from One Norwegian and Seven British Ships.

103 NEUTRALS HELD CAPTIVE

These Were Taken from Three British Merchantmen That Carried Guns.

VALUABLE CARGOES SUNK

Wheat, Flour, Ammunition, Motors, and Steel Bars from America on Captured Ships.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (via Amsterdam, to London, Jan. 20, 1:30 A. M.)—The British steamer Yarrowdale was brought into harbor on Dec. 31 as a prize by a prize crew of sixteen men, says an official statement issued tonight. She carried 469 prisoners, the crews of steamers captured by a German auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic Ocean.

The prisoners on the Yarrowdale were from one Norwegian and seven British vessels. The cargoes of the captured vessels, the statement adds, consisted principally of war materials for the Entente Allies and foodstuffs. Three of the vessels sunk were armed British merchantmen.

The bringing in of the Yarrowdale, the statement continues, had been kept secret for military reasons, but in view of the statement of the British Admiralty on Jan. 17, it was decided to make the news public. The prize crew of the Yarrowdale was commanded by Deputy Officer Badewitz.

The official statement follows:

"The English steamer Yarrowdale, of 5,600 tons, was brought into harbor on the 31st of December as a prize by a prize crew of sixteen men. She had aboard 469 prisoners, namely the crews of one Norwegian and seven English ships which were captured by one of our auxiliary cruisers in the Atlantic Ocean.

"The cargoes of the captured vessels consisted principally of war material for our enemies from America and foodstuffs, including 6,000 tons of wheat, 2,000 tons of flour, and 1,900 horses. The Yarrowdale had on board 117 motor lorries, one motor car, 6,300 cases of rifle cartridges, 30,000 rolls of barbed wire, and 3,300 tons of steel bars, besides a large quantity of meat, bacon, and sausages.

"Of the vessels sunk three of the British were armed. Among the crews of the captured vessels are 103 subjects of neutral States, who, as well as enemy subjects, have been removed as prisoners of war in so far as they had taken pay on armed enemy vessels. The commander of the prize crew is Deputy Officer Badewitz.

"The bringing in of the Yarrowdale has been kept secret up to this time for military reasons, which, in view of the British Admiralty statement of Jan. 17, were no longer operative.

"It is noteworthy that the British Admiralty resolved to announce to the British public these losses, which date from some considerable time back, only when the losses were made known to the neutral world by the arrival of the Japanese prize, Hudson Maru, in a Brazilian harbor."

The British steamer Yarrowdale was last reported in shipping registers as having sailed from New York Dec. 4.

The steamer has been mentioned in the reports from the British Admiralty as among overdue vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic Ocean, and as having been sent away by the raider with 400 men of the crews of sunken vessels, who were to be landed. Unofficial dispatches from Rio Janeiro also said the Yarrowdale had been used by the raider to land members of crews of ships sunk by the raider.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro Thursday night said a report had been received there that the Yarrowdale arrived Jan.

18 at Sao Vicenti, (St. Vincent) Cape Verde Islands, a Portuguese possession off the West African Coast.

While the Berlin dispatch does not mention the port into which the Yarrowdale was taken by the prize crew, it seems certain that it was a German port, as the official statement says that the 499 captives on board, including 106 neutrals "who had taken pay on armed enemy vessels," were removed as prisoners of war. In a neutral port such action would be impossible.

Oscar Cauchois, General Manager of the French Line in New York, said last night that the account given out in Berlin regarding the cargo of the Yarrowdale was practically correct. "She had altogether about 6,000 tons of cargo," Mr. Cauchois continued, "when she sailed from New York on Dec. 4, and we never heard of her afterward. So far as I can remember, the vessel carried a crew of about thirty-five men."

RAIDER EQUIPPED WITH FIVE CANNON

British Crew at Pernambuco Says She Also Has Four Torpedo Tubes; Skipper's Story.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 19.—Advices received here late tonight are that the crew of the British steamship Netherby Hall, arriving in Pernambuco, says that the German raider is equipped with five cannon and four torpedo tubes situated forward.

The Captain of the steamship Radnorshire, who also reached Pernambuco, said that he sailed from Bahia on Jan. 5 with a cargo of coffee consigned to London. In an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, he said:

"Safely out of the harbor of Bahia, I hugged the coast line, making almost due north. When, however, I was some 100 miles from Pernambuco the lookout sighted a strange vessel to the leeward. This was on an evening in January—about 9 o'clock, I should say. It was a clear night and we could plainly distinguish the stranger, followed by another small ship, following us.

"I had been warned of the presence of suspicious ships in that lane and I did not wait to make a close scrutiny of the newcomers. I immediately ordered the crew up on deck and every man donned life belts.

Observed Navy Uniforms.

"When the bigger of the two ships was about a mile away," the Captain continued, "she signalled us to stop. We did so, and the vessel then dispatched two small boats to visit us. The boats were filled with German sailors, and among the crews I distinguished the uniform, here and there, of the German Imperial Navy.

"The small boats were commanded by a Sub-Lieutenant, and when he came aboard I asked him his intentions.

"He replied that he intended to sink the ship at once. In furtherance of this plan, he orderd us to get our belongings together, meantime asking me about our cargo. He apparently was suspicious of my replies, for he sent a subordinate down below to substantiate my answers.

"This man followed up his trip below by going over the ship's papers. He finally confiscated them and took with him some manuscripts containing secret information which had been consigned to me for delivery at home. The lieutenant also appropriated our observation instruments and then, taking liberal supplies of coffee, sugar and other food, compelled us to leave our ship.

"Before the crew of the raider quit the vessel, however, they placed bombs throughout her. These bombs exploded eight minutes after we were aboard the raider and fragments of the superstructure of my ship fell upon the raider's decks.

"The Captain of the raider sought to extract from me information concerning the whereabouts of the steamship Araguaya, but I assured him that I knew nothing about the vessel. He appeared much vexed at this, and ordered me sent below with my crew.

"Down in the hold of the raider I found about 100 prisoners already confined, with only one officer in charge. There we were kept, huddled together under very trying conditions. Every day we were allowed fifteen minutes—not a minute more—on deck. This privilege, however, lasted only until Jan. 12, when we were transferred aboard the steamship Hudson Maru.

"On board the Hudson Maru we suffered keenly from lack of food. The supply of food put up was entirely inadequate, and the best proof of how near the edge we were is seen in the fact that upon our arrival in Pernambuco we had eaten every bit of food aboard the vessel."

The Captain of the freighter Netherby Hall said that his capture was almost identical with the taking of the Radnorshire, but that very little of the cargo of his ship was taken aboard his captor.

The steamship Samara, fear for the safety of which has been expressed, arrived today at Rio, but the Garibaldi, which left Genoa on Dec. 22, is long overdue. The vessel has not been reported since she passed Gibraltar on Dec. 31. The ship, in ballast, is consigned to Santos.

BRITISH CRUISERS OUT ON TRAIL OF RAIDER

Six Leave Falkland Islands to Take Up Search—Suspect Secret Wireless Plant.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—According to newspapers here six British cruisers have left the Falkland Islands in search of the German raider and to protect the shipping lane. The raider is believed here to be receiving wireless information from a Brazilian island.

Fifteen cruisers and armed ships are now searching the Southern Atlantic for the raider, according to reports received here.

The Uruguayan Government has dispatched a warship to guard the Uruguayan coast against possible neutrality violations.

The British cruiser Glasgow cast anchor today at Pernambuco after a long search of the northern coast of Brazil for the raider. The cruiser will put to sea immediately to continue her search.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 19.—It is reported from Pernambuco that a British squadron composed of the auxiliary cruisers Macedonia, Crama, and Edinburgh Castle has joined the light cruisers Amethyst and Glasgow in a search for the German commerce raiders. The total tonnage of the squadron is 36,000.

Except for the accounts brought to Pernambuco by survivors of vessels which had been sunk, no authentic information has been received here regarding the raider. Since she parted company with the Hudson Maru a week ago the raider has dropped out of sight and, so far as can be ascertained, is still at large.

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of various vessels in waters which are regarded as in the danger zone, and various reports of additional sinkings are current, but there is no indication that these stories have any substantial basis. The French merchantman Samara, 6,007 tons, which was reported to have been sunk, is safe and is due at Rio Janeiro this afternoon.

Reassuring reports have been received at Pernambuco in regard to the 8,000-ton British liner Ortega, which was on her way to Pernambuco and was feared to have fallen a victim to the raider. According to the reports in shipping circles the Ortega has reached safety, but her location is not announced.

From accounts given by men from the steamships, as published in the newspapers, it appears that the raider has a speed of about sixteen knots.

The crews of the French barks Nantes and Asnieres, which arrived at Pernambuco on board the Hudson Maru, took passage today on the Brazilian steamship Minas Geraes for Bahia, Brazil, where they will await a French steamship to take them home.

ALARM IN WEST INDIES.

Residents of British and French Ports Fear a Raid by Germans.

According to the Rev. J. Henry Cartwright of the English Wesleyan Missions Board, who arrived here yesterday on the steamship Parima from a tour of British and French ports in the West Indies, the natives are very much alarmed over the possibilities of an attack by German raiders.

The first reports of a raider were received at Trinidad just before Christmas, when the transport Magdalena was ready to leave with colored troops for England. After a consultation between the naval and military officials on the island, the troops were disembarked and the Magdalena sailed under escort for another port to load provisions for London.

"Lights in many of the coast towns are forbidden," Mr. Cartwright said, "and lighthouses and light buoys at the entance to the harbors have been put out of commission, and vessels leaving at night are warned to lookout for hostile craft."

The Parima flies the British flag, and on her way up the coast her wireless operator received several warnings from allied warships to look out for the German raider, and asking if any suspicious craft had been sighted.

PROOF OF TWO RAIDERS.

Shipping Men Say Area of Operations Is Too Great for One.

Ship Captains, naval reserve officers, and steamship agents generally were of the opinion yesterday that the fact of there being more than one German raider at large had been proved by the sinking of a steamship south of the equator within eight days after the Saxonia had sighted a raider on Dec. 4 in 47 north latitude, about 600 miles west of the Fastnet. It would have been an impossibility, they said, for any vessel to have covered the distance in the time.

The lists of vessels reported sunk or captured, which has been received from South American ports, is regarded as somewhat inaccurate. The underwriters and members of the New York Maritime Exchange are eagerly awaiting further information from reliable sources. Several of the insurance firms have cabled to Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, and Buenos Aires for confirmation of the sinking or capture of steamships they are interested in.

The officers of the steamship Somerset, which arrived yesterday from Halifax reported that on Jan. 10 the operator picked up the following message: "German raider sighted; 350 feet long, 45 feet beam, one broad funnel, straight beam, in latitude 48.25, longitude 27.28."

This position would be about 1,500 west of Ushant, and north of the Azores. The operator on the Somerset could not identify the vessel which had sent out the warning.

DEMANDS RUTHLESS WAR.

We Fear God and Nothing Else, Including America, Says Baron.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 20.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"The Revenow-Tirpitz Zeppelin press is ardently acclaiming a speech, which Baron von Maltzahn, a Pomeranian junker, and member of the Diet, made at Stralsund. The Baron appealed for a ruthless U-boat war on England, regardless of possibility of war with the United States. He said: 'Our war on England is a tonnage war. To put a stop to Great Britain's food supply he called for the immediate establishment of a war zone around the British Isles and the sinking of every ship which dared to enter it. He went on:

"'We Germans fear God and nothing else in the world, including America. The war has become a struggle between Continental Europe and the English-American food trust system.'

"According to another report of the speech, Baron von Maltzahn said:

"'It is possible that America will join in the war against us. There is no doubt that America desires our defeat.'"

WASHINGTON GETS NEWS OF RAIDER

Continued from Page 1.

three vessels reported as having fallen victim to the raider.

According to Vice Consul Stewart's messages, three of the captured vessels were not sunk. These were the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru, which sailed from Bombay on Nov. 27 for Philadelphia; the St. Theodore, which sailed on Dec. 5 from Norfolk for Savona, and the Yarrowdale, which sailed from New York on Dec. 4 for Havre. The Vice Consul states that the Hudson Maru brought 237 of the St. Theodore's crew to Brazil.

The Rio dispatch received at the State Department today says that the St. Theodore has been converted into a raider, while the Vice Consul's dispatch says a prize crew and 440 were placed on board the Yarrowdale on Dec. 12 and that this vessel had not been heard from.

Strike at Nitrate Supply.

In attacking vessels bound from Panama via the Azores, the German Admiralty is seeking, it is understood, to strike at the shipment of war supplies, particularly those hauling Chilean nitrates to the Entente Powers, and thus, if possible, cut down British and French sources of powder supply.

The problem of the Entente navies in dealing with these raiders will, it is contended in well-informed naval quarters here, prove no easy task. It was recalled tonight that more than a year ago, in earlier stages of the war, when eight or nine German cruisers were at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, the combined British, Japanese, French and Russian navies dispatched not fewer than seventy naval cruisers, exclusive of auxiliary cruisers, in search of them.

Months passed before the last of the earlier German corsairs were driven from the high seas. These figures are taken from a British Admiralty announcement issued at the time through the British Embassy at Washington.

Navy officers and other navigation experts say that so long as the German raiders are able to elude capture they can maintain themselves indefinitely in the vicinity of the Azorean cross roads of the Atlantic between Europe and the Western Hemisphere. Coal and provisions in abundance are obtainable from most of the ships captured.

The present raider, like the Möwe, is believed to be plentifully equipped with mines for use against Entente shipping. The Möwe is known to have been so equipped. Her mines were strewn around the British coast and it is the German contention that the British dreadnought King Edward VII. struck one of these Möwe mines and was blown up.

Whether the Moewe or the present raiders are dropping mines on the high seas away from the British coast is not known. It would be contrary to The Hague Convention to strew the high seas with such mines unless they were adjusted so as to become harmless a short period after being launched.

The exploits of such vessels as the Moewe and the present raiders are believed to be part of the German naval policy of trying gradually to wear down the British Navy to the point where it might be successfully attacked by the remains of the German High Seas Fleet.

International Law Involved.

Despite the intense interest with which the raider's work is being followed here, official dispatches do not as yet indicate that American rights have been violated in any way or that the commerce destroyer has exceeded her privileges under international law.

Questions of international law are involved, however, in the conversion of a merchantman into a commerce destroyer on the high seas. The United States, as well as Great Britain, has refused to recognize the legality of such conversion. If American ships are sunk by such converted vessels or American cargo on other ships it lost it is expected that this country would press claims against Germany for damages.

Germany, however, together with the other Continental nations, has maintained the legality of conversion at sea. An attempt was made at the Second Hague Conference to reach an agreement on the subject, but the small navy nations refused to accept the Anglo-American contention.

The attitude of the South American nations is being watched with particular interest here, as it is recognized that the raider's exploits have stirred public opinion there to as great a degree as did the exploits of the U-53 here. A practical blockade of many ports, a jump in insurance rates, and crippling of its highly prosperous foreign trade are the results facing the South American.

POINCARE SAYS WAR BINDS US TO FRANCE

President Thinks Struggle Has Strengthened the Bond Between the Two Republics.

COMMENTS ON PEACE NOTE

Expresses Appreciation of It, but Insists Conflict Itself Must Decide Issues of Future.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—President Poincaré has received Edward Marshall, an American newspaper writer, at the Palace of the Elysée and talked with him in regard to President Wilson's note and the reply of the Allies. The crux of the interview appears in these words of the President:

"We are condemned to continue the war until we—our gallant allies and ourselves—can obtain the reparations and guarantees rendered indispensable by the aggressions of which we have been the victims, by the sacrifices to which we have subjected ourselves, and by the losses which we have suffered.

"May I tell America that France is our friend, even though we are not fighting with her?" the American visitor asked.

"The United States of America and France are closely united by ineffaceable common recollections, by the same political traditions, by the same attachment to free institutions," said President Poincaré. "This war, which Germany unloosed upon Europe and which France did everything to avoid, could not alter the good relations between the United States and France. It has even made them closer and strengthened them.

"The United States," M. Poincaré continued, "has remained neutral, but the sympathies of individuals in every section have manifested themselves in favor of France and her allies. We have been deeply moved by innumerable demonstrations of friendship. There never has been a day since soon after the beginning of the war on which I have not personally received from America a voluminous mail containing generous offerings for our invaded populations, for our war widows, and our war orphans. The letters which accompany these tributes counsel us from all social classes and often are expressed in very moving words. Other letters bring to me warm wishes for the victory of France. Four cousin, Lafayette, was a protégé of the former Minister, M. Casso. There is change, too, in the Ministry of Justice. M. Makanoff, who was a rigid legalist of the old school, has been succeeded after a short tenure of office by Senator Dobrorolsky, whose past affords a guarantee that he will carry out in his judicial sphere the principles of the present régime. Here again an Under-Secretary has resigned.

M. Bark, Minister of Finahce, has taken two months' leave of absence, though fortunately the state of his health gives no ground for great anxiety. Some papers reported that M. Bark had resigned, but this rumor is contradicted. Today it is announced that War Minister Shuvaieff has resigned and been succeeded by General Belaieff, former Chief of the General Staff, who last year paid a visit to England and France.

In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Under Secretary Neratoff, has been transferred to the Council of the Empire, but he is provisionally carrying on the duties of his department pending the appointment of his successor. M. Popkrovsky is still in office, so far as is known, but he is said to be suffering from influenza.

The Novoe Vremya complains of the prevalence of wild rumors and instances reports of the impending dissolution of the Duma for good and all. No strong Government, it says, would try such a precipitate measure as the complete suppression of a patriotic parliament in war time. The Novoe Vremya attributes the prevalence of these rumors to the enforced silence of the press, but it should be noted that dissolution is vociferously demanded by the subsidized organ, Metshchinina.

Belgium the Symbol of the War.

"The violation of Belgium brings out the symbolical significance of this whole war. Germany was not satisfied with declaring war upon us without provocation. She had willed to butcher us without warning, and to attain that end she trampled under her feet in passing a little innocent people. This is enough evidence by which to judge the responsibilities of our enemies; it is enough to define the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged. The United States has made no mistake about this.

"Are you willing to make some comment with regard to President Wilson's note?" the correspondent asked.

"Knowing, as we do, the feelings of America, we do not failed to understand the thought which inspired the recent initiative of President Wilson," M. Poincaré replied. "We were at once convinced that in the mind of the illustrious President a friendly gesture made to the belligerents was in accord with the traditional friendship between our two nations. But being conscious that we are fighting for mankind, we find ourselves without the right to lay down our weapons before we can sign a peace really humane, that is to say, founded upon principles which would make it workable and lasting, which would be consistent with the rights of nations and which would spare the world from the repetition of such a terrible catastrophe as this war. Unhappily it is certain that Germany, who precipitated upon Europe and which France did everything to avoid, could not alter the good relations between the United States and France. It has even made them closer and strengthened them.

"The United States," M. Poincaré continued, "has remained neutral, but the sympathies of individuals in every section have manifested themselves in favor of France and her allies. We have been deeply moved by innumerable demonstrations of friendship. There never has been a day since soon after the beginning of the war on which I have not personally received from America a voluminous mail containing generous offerings for our invaded populations, for our war widows, and our war orphans. The letters which accompany these tributes counsel us from all social classes and often are expressed in very moving words. Other letters bring to me warm wishes for the victory of France. Four cousin, Lafayette, was a protégé of the former Minister, M. Casso. There is change, too, in the Ministry of Justice. M. Makanoff, who was a rigid legalist of the old school, has been succeeded after a short tenure of office by Senator Dobrorolsky, whose past affords a guarantee that he will carry out in his judicial sphere the principles of the present régime. Here again an Under-Secretary has resigned.

M. Bark, Minister of Finahce, has taken two months' leave of absence, though fortunately the state of his health gives no ground for great anxiety. Some papers reported that M. Bark had resigned, but this rumor is contradicted. Today it is announced that War Minister Shuvaieff has resigned and been succeeded by General Belaieff, former Chief of the General Staff, who last year paid a visit to England and France.

In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Under Secretary Neratoff, has been transferred to the Council of the Empire, but he is provisionally carrying on the duties of his department pending the appointment of his successor. M. Popkrovsky is still in office, so far as is known, but he is said to be suffering from influenza.

The Novoe Vremya complains of the prevalence of wild rumors and instances reports of the impending dissolution of the Duma for good and all. No strong Government, it says, would try such a precipitate measure as the complete suppression of a patriotic parliament in war time. The Novoe Vremya attributes the prevalence of these rumors to the enforced silence of the press, but it should be noted that dissolution is vociferously demanded by the subsidized organ, Metshchinina.

FOUR NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK.

Two Spanish Steamers Among the New Victims of Submarines.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Three neutral steamers were reported destroyed by submarines in dispatches received by Lloyd's shipping agency today. The vessels were the Valle, Spanish; the Dagmar, Danish, and the Bergenhus, Norwegian.

The Bergenhus, of 3,006 tons, was last reported at Gibraltar on Dec. 21 on her way from Genoa for Baltimore.

MADRID, Jan. 19, (via Paris, Jan. 19.)—The Spanish steamer Manuel, 2,419 tons, of Bilbao has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was rescued by the Swedish steamer Karl.

BERLIN, Jan. 19. (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A German submarine, commanded by Lieutenant Captain Wuenschs, says the Overseas News Agency, on his last trip sank sixteen ships, aggregating 29,500 gross tons.

CABINET CHANGES PUZZLE RUSSIANS

Continuous Procession of Functionaries Passes Through the Various Ministries.

TALK OF ENDING THE DUMA

Rumors of Its Impending Dissolution for Good Commented On by Petrograd Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is difficult to penetrate the mists of Russian politics and distinguish the various figures in that long procession of functionaries and dignitaries which constitutes the changing scene of the Russian Cabinet. It is difficult, too, to suggest any explanation of the changes, and it would be a superfluous effort to analyze the ultimate causes. All that can be done is to register events as they come. Any prediction is entirely out of the question. The Russian papers in their New Year articles frankly express their inability to read the riddle of the future.

The general position is roughly as follows: M. Protopopoff is firmly established as Minister of the Interior, or Home Secretary. His chief assistant is General Kurloff, a former official of the secret police, who has, so far as is known, no formal official position in the Ministry, but appears on various occasions as M. Protopopoff's representative. The official Assistant Ministers of the Interior, or Under Secretaries, live in the realm of flitting shadows, and one of them, Prince Volkonsky, a former deputy, who still commands the respect of his onetime Duma colleagues, has just resigned.

In contrast with the firmness of M. Protopopoff's position the other departments of the Government display a pronouncedly mobile tendency. There is the new Premier, a Prince Galitzin, not the Prince Galitzin who a few weeks ago made a noteworthy speech in the Council of the Empire, but another gentleman of the same name who is unknown outside the circle of his intimate friends. The new Minister of Ways and Communications in place of M. Trepoff is M. Krieger-vonovsky, and in this Ministry again is an Assistant Minister of unknown.

Count Ignatieff, who as Minister of Education enjoyed unexampled popularity and who since his resignation has received over 1,000 messages of sympathy and esteem, has been succeeded by Prince Shirinsky, a protégé of the former Minister, M. Casso. There is change, too, in the Ministry of Justice. M. Makanoff, who was a rigid legalist of the old school, has been succeeded after a short tenure of office by Senator Dobrorolsky, whose past affords a guarantee that he will carry out in his judicial sphere the principles of the present régime. Here again an Under-Secretary has resigned.

M. Bark, Minister of Finahce, has taken two months' leave of absence, though fortunately the state of his health gives no ground for great anxiety. Some papers reported that M. Bark had resigned, but this rumor is contradicted. Today it is announced that War Minister Shuvaieff has resigned and been succeeded by General Belaieff, former Chief of the General Staff, who last year paid a visit to England and France.

In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Under Secretary Neratoff, has been transferred to the Council of the Empire, but he is provisionally carrying on the duties of his department pending the appointment of his successor. M. Popkrovsky is still in office, so far as is known, but he is said to be suffering from influenza.

The Novoe Vremya complains of the prevalence of wild rumors and instances reports of the impending dissolution of the Duma for good and all. No strong Government, it says, would try such a precipitate measure as the complete suppression of a patriotic parliament in war time. The Novoe Vremya attributes the prevalence of these rumors to the enforced silence of the press, but it should be noted that dissolution is vociferously demanded by the subsidized organ, Metshchinina.

ASSERT ALLIES SEEK TO ELIMINATE KAISER

Dr. Morton Prince Declares Terms, Not Given to Wilson, Include Wilhelm's Downfall.

Peace terms which the Allies did not give to President Wilson provide for the literal elimination of the Kaiser as the absolute ruler of Germany, according to Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, who said in an address under the auspices of the American Fund for French Wounded at the old Colony Club Building yesterday afternoon that "The German Kaiser, the felon and bully of Europe, must go." He declared that President Wilson did not represent the attitude of the American people when he said that the United States was not concerned in the causes or aims of the war.

Dr. Prince, who is an uncle of Norman Prince, killed while serving as an aviator for France, said that this country had much at stake because the theory of government back of those fighting the Kaiser was the same as that on which this Government was founded. That the Allies knew that Germany militarism must be crushed, or the battle would have to be fought all over again, he gave as the motive of their determination not to make peace until the Kaiser and what he stood for were in the dust. He predicted exile for the Kaiser or establishment in Germany of a democratic Government that would destroy Wilhelm's autocratic power.

Dr. Prince recounted the action of the late Admiral Dewey, who he said put and end to the Germans' proposed interference at Manila Bay by threatening to fire on the German ships. The English fleet under Admiral Chichester then drew up with Dewey's ships. He also praised President Roosevelt for warning Germany in 1902 to withdraw her ships from the Venezuelan coast in ten days, and then after seven days had passed, telling the German Ambassador at Washington that the limit had been cut to nine days. The German ships withdrew in thirty-six hours.

"But," Dr. Prince continued, "in 1898 and in 1902 we did not have a pusillanimous administration. It is known that the Kaiser said that if he had had a bigger fleet at Manila he would have taken Uncle Sam by the scruff of the neck."

"The Allies hope to rid the world of the House of Hohenzollern, and if they do, they will get the thanks of the world. The determination to do this is one of the details of their peace terms, which they told President Wilson could not now be known."

Discussing the President's proposal to open peace negotiations, Dr. Prince said:

"What chance is there about a conference table for the Kaiser to agree to eliminate himself? Here is the reason why negotiations cannot now end the war.

"It is all too easy to question the legal right of the Allies to dictate what kind of Government there is to be within Germany. Yet there was no legal right for the North to free the slaves in the South. That was done because slavery was a moral wrong, and so Prussian militarism must go, even within Germany, because it is a moral wrong. And it is against this moral wrong that the Allies—I mean the people in those nations—are willing to make any sacrifice to win. It is a task for the people of the world and the people of the world should be grateful to the Allies in their fight for permanent peace. And we in America should see that we do not hamper their purpose."

PILSEN BREWERIES QUIT.

Amsterdam Receives Report That They Have Ceased Work.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19, (via London.)—The Pilsen breweries have ceased work, according to a report received by De Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant.

OCNA, IN MOLDAVIA, SHELLED BY TEUTONS

Berlin Reports Repulse of Russian Attacks North of the Suchitza Valley.

FIERCE FIGHT IN GALICIA

Germans Enter Russian Trenches in the Zborow Region, but Are Driven Out Again.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The town of Ocna, on the railroad line which virtually parallels a considerable section of the front along the Moldavian southwest frontier, has been under bombardment by the Teutonic heavy artillery, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

Rumanian Front—In the valleys of the rivers Trotus and Oituz the enemy's heavy artillery bombarded the town of Ocna and the village of Bordaneshti. On the rest of the front there were scouting reconnoissances and infantry firing.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Russians made attacks yesterday on German positions along the northern Rumanian front, north of the Suchitza Valley. The official statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—North of the Suchitza Valley, in the district of Marasti, attacks undertaken against our height positions failed with heavy losses for the enemy.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The situation is unchanged.

German Field Posts in Russia Taken.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The capture of two German field posts in the Baranovichi region on the Russian front, and the failure of an attack by the Germans near Zborow, east of Lemberg in Galicia, are reported in today's War Office statement, which says:

Western Front—Last night, in the region northwest of Baranovichi, detachments of one of our regiments surprised two enemy field posts. The posts were both captured. Seventeen Germans were made prisoners, and the remainder bayoneted.

The enemy bombarded with heavy artillery the narrow valley in the neighborhood of the village of Bubnov.

In the region of Zborow, (Galicia,) the enemy, after having destroyed our barbed wire entanglements in places by his artillery, assumed the offensive against our detachments situated on the heights southwest of Zborow. Notwithstanding our artillery fire, a small portion of an enemy detachment entered our trenches. The enemy was promptly driven out and our position restored by reserves who arrived in good time.

VOPICKA IS EXONERATED.

Germany Withdraws Charges of Unneutral Conduct Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Germany has withdrawn her charges of unneutral conduct against Minister Vopicka, accredited to Rumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, it was announced today at the State Department. An explanation of the full facts in the charges of unneutral conduct was made to Germany, which proved satisfactory.

Mr. Vopicka is now in Berlin. It is probable that a leave of absence, which he requested many months ago and to which he is entitled, will be granted to him in order to avoid any embarrassment in sending him on to his post at the Rumanian capital of Jassy, just after gaining considerable military information in his trip through the Central Empires.

Who will care for American interests in the occupied part of Rumania, and for the allied legations and interests intrusted to Minister Vopicka on the withdrawal of the allied diplomats has not been decided. There is no American Consul resident near by, and it is probable that a special agent with Consular rank will be dispatched shortly by the department.

TOOK 428,770 MEN IN 1916.

Russians Also Captured 525 Cannon and 1,661 Machine Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—More than 428,000 officers and men were taken prisoner by the Russians during the last year, and 525 guns captured, according to the Russian service organ, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today.

The journal closes its review of the war operations during the year with the following approximate figures of men and booty taken: Officers, 8,770; men, 420,000; guns, 525; machine guns, 1,661; trench mortars and mine-throwers, 421.

More than 80 per cent. of the foregoing was yielded by the operations of General Brusiloff.

TO SAVE SYRIAN REFUGEES.

American War Vessels to Transport 1,000 of Them to Barcelona.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Word received today in a cablegram from Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople that the number of Americans seeking to leave Syria and Palestine had grown from a few hundred to more than a thousand, caused the State Department to arrange with the navy for indefinite use of the cruiser Des Moines and the Collier Caesar to bring the refugees out.

Barcelona, the nearest neutral port, has been selected as the place at which to land the Americans for transshipment home on commercial liners.

Officials estimate that at least one trip of the Caesar, now nearing Beirut with 2,500 tons of relief supplies, and two trips of the cruiser Des Moines, also on her way there, will be required. The Allies, after long negotiations, have granted permission to both vessels to pass their blockade with relief supplies, and Turkey has agreed to conduct them through the mine zones in the harbor. Most of the refugees are naturalized Syrians, Armenians, and Hebrews. There also are numerous native American missionaries.

Conditions in Syria and Palestine have been extremely bad, with famine and pestilence on all sides.

U-BOAT NEAR THE CANARIES

Norwegian Ship Captain Reports Being Held Up 160 Miles from Pal:

GULFPORT, Miss., Jan. 19.—Captain Knudsen, of the Norwegian Bark Ariel, reported today that his vessel was stopped by a German submarine on Dec. 12, about 160 miles from Palma in the Canary Islands.

The submarine, according to Captain Knudsen's statements to port officers, appeared unexpectedly on the surface and fired a shot across the bow of his vessel, which was stopped. After examination of the bark's papers the vessel was allowed to proceed. The bark was in ballast from a Portuguese port to Gulfport.

GERMANY ANGERED BY THE BALFOUR NOTE

Sword Will Answer, Say Some Papers; Reventlow Says It Was Made to Please Wilson.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19, (via London.)—The Cologne Gazette, commenting on the note of Arthur Balfour, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, says:

"The note is a falsification of history apparently aimed to wipe out the bad impression made in large circles of Americans and neutrals by the Entente's rude reply to President Wilson. Naturally Balfour suppresses the fact that England possesses a world empire, which certainly was not brought together by peaceful means. He suppresses the fact that a ring was drawn around Germany, which was designed to exclude us as far as possible from the distribution of colonial territory still to be disposed of. He invents for this purpose a story of Germany's lust for world empire without giving the least proof of his charges.

"We now know exactly the aims of the Entente, and our answer will be by deeds. We do not want peace such as they offer, not even by neutral mediation. We ourselves will secure such a peace. Our sword will prove stronger than their lies."

The Cologne Volkszeitung says:

"Our reply to English arrogance, distortions and menaces must be the sword and forged anew. British will abandon writing notes and the world will be freed from the covetous tyrant who has too long been allowed to stretch his arms around the earth, and who, for centuries, has not shrunk from wicked and inhuman means to satisfy his lust for power and expansion."

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Balfour's note, amplifying the reply of the Entente to President Wilson, is commented on here as a peace composition, specially calculated to catch the American ear. But the papers pronounce it substantially a rehash of the often-reiterated charges against Germany.

The Boersen Zeitung calls it an extremely clever compilation, and after describing it as a masterpiece of Machiavellian statesmanship, says:

"We trust that the truth will triumph finally and penetrate the poisonous vapors with which our enemies are trying to conceal it. Nevertheless, we must expect that this intrigue, designed to discredit the loyalty of Germany's peace offer and executed almost with genius, will for a moment find willing ears in Washington."

The Vorwaerts thinks that Secretary Balfour adopts the methods of old style novelists of the most stupid kind, who see in the world only one important point. The newspaper adds:

"In Balfour's dispatch there is the frank confession that the Entente is not seeking a peace of compromises and compensation, but one of might and oppression."

Referring to the fact that Bebel, the elder Liebknecht, and other Socialist leaders in the Reichstag protested against the Government in the second stage of the Franco-Prussian war, the Vorwärts argues that the Socialists are acting in a similar spirit now and must declare themselves against the Entente "which confessedly is protracting the war for the purposes of conquest."

The Morgen Post writes:

"If Balfour's note is intended to soften the impression necessarily made by the stupid, brutal, and mendacious Entente note to Wilson, it will not succeed, for Balfour's explanations are nothing more than a hypocritical and sniveling paraphase of the note in which the Entente unveiled its true character without reserve or shame."

The Kreuzzeitung thinks that the note is good enough material for editorials in anti-German newspapers in America. In answering Balfour's statement that there are no means for compelling Germany to observe a treaty of peace, he refers to treaties which, it says, have been broken by England.

Count von Reventlow regards the note as constructed skillfully to please the President and the average American, and thinks that "in view of the American policy and its aims, no German comment can have any effect whatever."

In general, the newspapers voice the opinion that the Balfour note indicates that the effect of the Entente answer in the United States must have been bad. They regard the latest communication as an effort to retrieve an error in the form of the earlier note.

ALLIES' IDEALS AKIN TO OURS.

Italians Think Balfour Note Shows General Identity of Aims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 19.—According to opinion here, the British note to President Wilson demonstrates the great affinity existing between the ideals of the President and those of the Allies, while it is held that there is almost an agreement on the plans for establishing and maintaining peace after this war by organizing an international army and navy capable of enforcing decisions of the powers acting under international agreements.

Ambassador Page has had a long interview with Baron Sonnino, wherein the views of America and Italy were discussed, both agreeing that, despite sharp comments in the press, relations between the two countries were most friendly.

UPHOLD REPLY TO WILSON.

French Deputies Indorse Briand's Refusal to Answer Socialists.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—By a vote of 437 to 57 the Chamber of Deputies today supported the Government in its refusal to reply to an interpellation presented by Adrien Pressemane and thirty-four other Extreme Socialist Deputies as to why the Government replied to President Wilson's note.

Premier Briand took the opportunity to speak in the most cordial terms of President Wilson's motives and of the attitude of America.

In his speech M. Briand said:

"When the French Government, at the same time as the allied Governments, received Germany's peace note, which was without precise terms or substance, it made known its opinion, and, in agreement with its allies, replied as the note deserved to be replied to.

"Almost at the same time the allied Governments received a note emanating from the United States, inspired by the noblest and highest sentiments. Dictated by generous feelings, it came from one of the great nations which since the beginning of the war has given us proofs of sympathy, and caused us to make a suitable reply."

"We have considered it with all the seriousness it merited and, I may add, with all the deference we owe to the President of the United States. (Here the Premier was interrupted by applause.) It is the answer of a great country sure of its cause and sure of itself. We have told with the utmost clearness, frankness, and brevity the cause for which we are fighting. We have made known the reparations, restitutions, and guarantees we considered as alone acceptable to assure a peace, and we have indicated the objects of the war. These are in the note of the Allies. What more could one ask in a debate?

"We should take our stand on this note, which was made in consort with our allies. It expresses the profound feelings of the French nation and it marks our confidence in the noble ideal for which we fight and which victory will enable us to realize."

CLAIMED GERMAN COLONIES.

Berlin Report Britons Overseas Insisted They Should Be Kept.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Vossische Zeitung today carries reports from Holland that before the formulation of peace conditions in the Entente note recently issued, there was a lively exchange of views between England and her colonies regarding the fate of the German colonies.

"The English colonies," says the Overseas News Agency summary of the Vossische Zeitung's article, "declared that nothing should be receded that had been conquered by the sword. England agreed, but in order to save her face did not mention the German colonies in the peace conditions of the note.

"The colonial parliaments are to take important steps in this connection, but complications are expected, as the London Foreign Office has the alternative of either declining Japanese demands or running counter to the interests of the United States."

CHEER PLEA TO KEEP BELGIUM

Munich Audience Enthusiastic Over a Speech by Dr. Pfleger.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19, (via London.)—Dr. Pfleger, naval reporter of the Reichstag, says the General Anzeiger of Düsseldorf, in a speech at Munich aroused a storm of applause by demanding that Germany should retain Belgium and the most important part of Northern France.

CHANGES IN COMMAND IN FRANCE RUMORED

British Authorities Deny London Reports Concerning General Nivelle's Future Position.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The recent visit to London of General Nivelle for a conference with the War Cabinet and Field Marshal Haig, and the fact that General Nivelle is partly of English extraction, as his mother belonged to a prominent English family, have been seized upon by gossip to spread rumors. The rumors became so insistent today that they induced British authorities to issue the following official denial:

"The Press Bureau is authorized to state that there is absolutely no truth in the suggestions that any changes are contemplated in the present arrangements as to the relations between the French and British commands on the western front. The subject has not even been discussed."

KAISER WOULD CRUSH ENEMIES' 'ARROGANCE'

Adjures the King of Wurttemberg to "Hold On with Blood and Treasure."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19, (via London.)—According to German newspapers the Emperor, replying to a telegram from the King of Wurttemberg indorsing the Emperor's address to the nation following the Entente's reply to President Wilson's note, telegraphed:

"You have strongly expressed, in the name of your brave Swabians, the feelings of indignation and determination which, in these days of the unmasking of the enemy's plans of destruction, are the entire nation's.

"Accept my heartiest thanks for your fresh expression of loyal

UNTERMYER ASSAILS PEACE LEAK INQUIRY

Telegram, Read to the House, Protests Against "Bandying" of His Name.

WHIPPLE LIKELY TO ACCEPT

Goes to Washington to Consult the Committee — Lawson Strongly Recommended His Selection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There were two outstanding developments today in the inquiry into the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's note to the belligerents, which has been suspended while the House Committee on Rules sought an attorney. Samuel Untermyer, whom Postmaster General Burleson had suggested to the committee as attorney, telegraphed to John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, a heated condemnation of the "bandying about of his name on the floor," and a letter from Thomas W. Lawson was made public showing that Mr. Lawson approved the selection of Sherman L. Whipple of Boston as attorney, and had advocated the appointment.

Mr. Untermyer's telegram was read to the House at the request of Mr. Fitzgerald, who said that the lawyer had called him by telephone from the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore to ask him to present the message. Mr. Untermyer was leaving today for Palm Beach, he said, to try to recover his health. The telegram was as follows:

Baltimore, Jan. 18, 1917.

The Hon. John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman House Committee on Appropriations, Washington:

This bandying around of my name on the floor of the House as though I had been seeking a job is no less and perhaps more of an outrage than the dastardly action of dragging the names of public men in the mire on authority of short-selling gamblers and Wall Street gutter rumor.

Congressmen have immunity from punishment and have public responsibility. Their words carry corresponding weight. I did not want the place. Nobody ever suggested that I take it, and I would not have accepted it except at great risk apart from all other considerations.

I have been and am still ill and am leaving the hospital here tomorrow for Palm Beach for a two months' stay upon peremptory instructions of my physicians, pursuant to long-since-made arrangements. I am anxious to see a thorough investigation for the sake of those who may be proved to have been cruelly libeled. They are helpless against vilification that cripples the public usefulness for which they made great sacrifices. That is the sort of thing that drives men out of public life in disgust.

I have just learned of the use that has been made of my name, and will feel indebted to you if in justice to me, you will set the matter right for me before the House and the country in return for the effort to perform a public service at great personal sacrifice in championing the regulation of the Stock Exchange, so that it will be a legitimate security market, which I believe to be one of our most urgent needs.

I have persistently been misrepresented and maligned by their far-reaching press bureau for five years. They have been pursuing me, but I did not expect members of Congress to swallow their inspired libels. I could have no purpose other than the public welfare, since I have in my life never bought stocks on margin or engaged in any form of speculative transactions. If I had they would be bound to know of it. My Bethlehem stock has been owned by me for over ten years. SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

Calls Message an "Insult."

Representative Miller of Minnesota objected to the message, which he said was a reflection on the House.

"It is an insult to Congress," he said, "and I do not think it is either parliamentary or decent."

Mr. Fitzgerald immediately objected to "throwing bricks" at private citizens who have rendered public service. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania closed the discussion by saying: "Mr. Untermyer was retained to investigate the money trust. He was the people's representative for that inquiry, but I know that he represented great corporations. When Lawson suggested Untermyer I questioned his right to serve. He is the last person to be considered in connection with counsel for the inquiry."

Chairman Henry made public a letter written by Mr. Lawson when the committee was considering the choice of an attorney on Jan. 17, in which he strongly recommended Mr. Whipple.

"The one man who will fit the job's every requirement of ability, experience, patience, persistence, mental and physical endurance, strong patriotism, and 100 per cent. honesty," the letter said, "is Sherman L. Whipple, leader of the New England bar and successful pleader for the people in the New Haven looting.

"Mr. Whipple and I have no mutual interests, connections, or affiliations of any nature. He is a Democrat and I am a Republican, but I am convinced that when your committee applies the acid test to Mr. Whipple, and his qualifications he will stand forth clearly as the one best bet."

Mr. Henry would make no comment today on the committee's choice of the man whom Lawson, the chief witness, had recommended, and refused to discuss the Lawson letter.

Whipple Goes to Washington.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Sherman L. Whipple, designated by the House Rules Committee to act as special counsel in the peace note leak investigation, left here tonight for Washington to confer with Chairman Henry and the committee. Mr. Whipple said that he probably would accept the appointment if pending court cases in which he has been retained could be arranged satisfactorily.

It is not expected by Mr. Whipple that the committee will proceed with its inquiry on Monday. Should he undertake the task, he said, he would ask for time to prepare the case before going ahead with the examination of witnesses.

Untermyer Leaves the Hospital.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Samuel Untermyer, the New York lawyer, who came to Johns Hopkins hospital yesterday for a physical examination, left for Florida today after receiving treatment for throat trouble.

$5,000 PROFITS FREE OF TAX

Proposed Revenue Bill Also Exempts Agricultural Earnings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A tentative draft of the revenue bill was completed today by a House Ways and Means subcommittee. It will be laid before Democratic members of the full committee Monday and a caucus of the House Democrats may be called some time next week to approve it as a party measure.

The bill proposes to raise $236,000,000 from a tax on excess profits of business and increased rates on inheritances, and $289,000,000 from a bond issue. A provision may be incorporated later to increase to $300,000,000 the maximum amount of certificates of indebtedness which may be issued to tide the Treasury over until the new taxes come in. The Treasury now has authority to issue not exceeding $200,000,000 of these certificates, limited to a year and to 3 per cent. interest.

In levying the excess profits tax of 8 per cent. upon all profits of corporations and co-partnerships in excess of 8 per cent. of caitalization, the bill defines capitalization as including actual money paid in, actual property used or owned, and all surplus and undivided profits. Concerns having annual profits of $5,000 or less would be exempt, as would profits derived from agriculture or from solely personal services, such as the incomes of professional men. Representatives Kitchin, Rainey, and Hull, who framed the bill, exempted agriculture on the ground that the farmer already was taxed heavily enough, and that it was impossible to tell how much a farmer had invested in his business. Excess profits laws in France, Russia, Great Britain, and Italy exempt agriculture and personal services.

J. A. DONALD OPPOSED FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Progressive Republicans Object to New York Member's Appointment; Four Others Approved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The nominations of William Denman of San Francisco, Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, James B. White of Kansas City, and Theodore Brent of New Orleans as members of the Federal Shipping Board were confirmed tonight by the Senate.

Opposition by progressive Republicans to John A. Donald of New York, the fifth member of the board, held up his confirmation. Senator Phelan spoke against confirmation of Mr. Donald, and there are indications that several other Democrats will join in the opposition. It was said, however, that Mr. Donald would be confirmed without long delay. Opposition to him is based largely on the fact that he owned and operated steamships under the British flag and that he employed Chinese coolies as sailors.

Mr. Donald at his home on Staten Island last night made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I have operated twenty-two ships under the American flag, the Norwegian flag, and the British flag. As far as statements regarding the Chinese coolies are concerned, I have never had in the crews of any of my vessels as many Chinese as 50 per cent. of the total. On these vessels Chinese were employed in the fireroom, especially in the West Indian trade—the fruit trade—where competent white men cannot be obtained to undertake work of this nature. About a third of the crew may have been Chinese, but the total has never been 50 per cent. of the entire crew of the vessel."

GREECE SATISFIES ALLIES.

Speedy Return of Normal Relations Expected in London.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Ministers at Athens of the Entente Powers are thoroughly satisfied with the present attitude of the Greek Government in carrying out the Entente demands, according to telegrams received today by the British Government from Athens.

The release of Venizelos adherents who had been imprisoned already has begun, and a considerable number of them have reached their homes. Moreover, the dispatches say, the movement of Greek troops from Thessaly in pursuance of the demands of the Entente Allies is proceeding rapidly.

It is stated here that if the attitude of the Greek Government remains as satisfactory as it is at present a speedy return of normal relations between Greece and the Entente Powers is certain.

ATHENS, Jan. 18, (via London, Jan. 19.)—Entente officials who are to administer the allied control in Greece have reached this city. The arrivals comprise a British military mission, headed by General Philipps, and an Italian mission, headed by the ex-chief of the Italian mission formerly charged with the reorganization of the Greek police.

People of Athens Quiet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 18.—On my return today from the provinces, where the general wish is to see all difficulties satisfactorily solved, I find the situation very greatly improved.

The release of the imprisoned Venizelists is a very important step. They were set at liberty in the course of the night by direct order of the Minister of Justice and the act aroused no opposition nor have they been molested in any way. This gives evidence of much calmer public feeling. Other steps will be taken to carry out the rest of the Allies' demands without disturbance.

The question of indemnity for persons who have been imprisoned will be settled by a mixed commission, acting in collaboration with the Italian Minister. It will be composed of English, French, and Italians and the commission probably will begin work tomorrow.

Nothing definite has yet been settled regarding controls, but the Government hopes these will not be so severe as they were before Dec. 1. No great difficulty it is believed will be met with in adjusting this matter.

The blockade has not yet been raised and it will be maintained until all demands are fully carried out. In addition there will be no extension of the time fixed in the ultimatum for carrying the demands into effect. On both these points the allies stand firm. My inquiries lead me to believe that all matters will be definitely regulated within the course of the next nine or ten days.

CECIL DEFENDS BLOCKADE.

Says Allies Will Use Their Sea Power to the Utmost.

PARIS, Saturday, Jan. 20, (by Wireless Press.)—Lord Robert Cecil, British Blockade Minister, in an interview published today, says the Allies have an undoubted right to use sea power to cut off the chemists' supplies, and intend to exercise that power to the utmost. Neither on grounds of international law nor humanity can the enemy on the world complain in this respect.

"Our method of conducting the blockade," he continues, "is strictly in accordance with international law and undisgraced by outrages such as those committed in all too many instances by the enemy naval forces. We contend that neutral countries adjacent to Germany have not been penalized regarding their real home requirements. We are prepared to, and do, facilitate their obtaining goods necessary under this head.

"The Allies control many sources of raw material, and it is quite clear they are entitled to make their own conditions before supplying any countries with goods which they control. They are prepared to supply neutral countries if the latter agree to limit their demands to the amounts they need themselves and not become enemy supply bases.

"The present economic condition of Germany certainly appears very grave. There is every reason to believe that that of Germany's allies is even worse."

To Exchange Prisoners with Japan.

BERNE, Switzerland, Thursday, Jan. 18.—Germany and Japan soon will begin an exchange of invalid prisoners of war by the way of Holland and the United States, it is announced. This is the result of successful negotiations undertaken by the Swiss Government with the German and Japanese Governments, upon representations of the Evangelical Missionary Society of Switzerland.

GRAYSON FACES FIGHT IN SENATE

Republicans Will Oppose Confirmation and Democratic Division Is Predicted.

NAVY OFFICERS PROTEST

Delay in Senate Action Certain —Hint of a Filibuster Until the Session Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Decided opposition developed in the Senate today to the confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., as a Medical Director, with the rank of Rear Admiral. Dr. Grayson, who is President Wilson's physician and aid, was nominated by the President yesterday over 137 officers in intervening grades of the naval medical service. Dr. Grayson is a passed assistant surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant, but was about to be promoted to surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant Commander in regular course.

The Republican members of the Senate today discussed the question of confirmation informally among themselves, and a general agreement was reached to oppose the confirmation. It is practically certain, however, that the opposition will by no means be confined to the Republicans. There is a feeling among many men on both sides that Dr. Grayson should not have been promoted over the heads of so many men of greater experience and his seniors in age and time of service, in spite of their personal liking for the man himself and their belief in his ability as a surgeon.

One Democratic Senator said this afternoon that he had been told by a Democratic colleague that he regarded the nomination as "outrageous," and that this man at least did not intend to vote for confirmation. Several of the Republican members were much disturbed because they said that an attempt was made yesterday by some of the Democrats to rush the confirmation through as soon as the appointment was announced without giving the Senate time to realize what it meant.

The dissatisfaction with the President's appointment of Dr. Grayson was further emphasized by many informal protests from officers in all branches of the navy which reached various Senators this afternoon. Most of these protests emphasized the belief of their sponsors that Dr. Grayson was entirely capable of filling the higher office with complete satisfaction and that the objection was in no sense personal. The chief cause of complaint was that Dr. Grayson's appointment at the age of 38 left those beneath him practically no chance of preferment, since they would be in the service much longer than most of those inferior to him in his new rank, while the feeling that it was a "personal" and not essentially an official promotion rankled.

Surgeon General Braisted, who was also nominated yesterday to be a Medical Director with the permanent rank of Rear Admiral, will be the ranking medical officer of the navy for eleven years, when he will reach the retirement age. Dr. Grayson will be the senior medical officer of that period, and will then become the ranking member of his corps, with fifteen years' additional to serve before retirement for age. Nearly every officer whom Dr. Grayson will jump if his nomination is confirmed by the Senate is older than he. Under his new commission he would be senior to every officer of the medical corps except Dr. Braisted for twenty-six years.

It was made known to the Senate in executive session yesterday, shortly after receiving the nominations of Dr. Grayson and the heads of the Construction, Medical, Pay, and Civil Engineering corps to the new rank of Rear Admiral, confirmed the nomination of Chief Constructor David W. Taylor in the higher permanent rank, but sent the other nominations to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The prompt confirmation of Chief Constructor Taylor was due to the fact that he was the head of his corps, and would not displace any other officer. It was apparent that some Senators desired to scrutinize the proposed promotions of the other officers nominated, all of whom will jump a considerable number of officers who are at present their seniors.

While there is nothing yet to indicate whether there is a possibility of the rejection of the nomination of Dr. Grayson, it is certain that the opposition has become pronounced enough to delay it greatly. It is quite possible that a filibuster may be started against it which would last until the end of the present session of Congress, March 4, although no definite plans of this nature have yet been formulated.

Dr. Grayson has been the personal aid to the President since Mr. Taft's administration. Since President Wilson has been in the White House he has become a close friend and companion of the President while acting as his medical adviser, and it is due to his care that the President's present excellent physical condition is attributed. His promotion probably would not change his duties at the White House.

HOUSE PASSES 'PORK' BILL.

Vote Is 234 to 92, Many Republicans Supporting the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—An Omnibus Public Buildings bill, which President Wilson has said he would veto, was passed today by the House, 234 to 92. It carries $38,000,000 for buildings, improvements, or sites in cities and towns all over the country. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it will encounter determined opposition.

Action in the House followed a long and bitter debate, during which advocates of the measure defended it and opponents denounced it as "pork barrel" legislation. The final vote was not along party lines, although there were more Republican than Democratic negatives.

While the bill carries a total of $38,000,000, Chairman Clark of the Public Buildings Committee, told the House that this would be reduced about $6,000,000 by money returned to the Treasury through sales of old sites and buildings.

PREDICTS AMERICA WILL BE DRAWN IN

P. Y. Alexander, Just from London, Says English Think We Cannot Avoid Clash With Germany.

That the United States will face new danger of being drawn into the war before the end of six months was said to be the opinion in well-informed circles in England by Patrick Y. Alexander, who arrived yesterday on the Cunard steamship Orduna, on his fifth visit since the beginning of the war in Europe. Mr. Alexander, who formerly was a leader in English aeronautical development, further predicted that the war will last three years more.

"One of the absorbing topics abroad in connection with the war," he said last night, "is the position in which the United States is placed. The feeling in England is that the States have been forced into a position that will soon prove embarrassing. In fact, it is generally believed that the United States will be in the war within three to six months. The reason for this is that it is generally thought that the German submarines have received orders to start operating soon without regard to any guarantees.

"This is not all. There are underground influences at work which are dragging the United States into the conflict. It is my opinion, and that of many better informed than I, that this country is practically on the brink of war."

Speaking of the war in general, Mr. Alexander said:

"Every one in England and France feels that it will last three years longer. All preparations are being made with that idea in view. It is generally understood that England has at least 5,000,000 men under arms and munitions sufficient to supply them. The Allies will soon be in the position where they will have no fear about their ability to maintain their armies in the field.

"Probably the greatest development has been in aeronautics. Everything indicates that the war is to be decided in the air. Aeroplanes by the thousands are being added to those in service, so it is safe to estimate that the Allies have nearly 100,000 machines. There are aeroplane bases of large sizes in the most unheard-of places.

"It is now proposed to name an Air Minister, who will be in charge of the Allied aeronautics. Under him would be the national heads, who would manage this fighting arm in their own countries.

"In England aeroplanes are now flying that can carry tons of explosives, being driven by motors developing more than 1,000 horse power. In addition, there are new fast machines which can climb faster and make greater speed (nearly 150 miles an hour) than any others yet built.

"It is safe to say that the Zeppelins will not cause much more trouble. They will have to move so fast and the danger of destruction will be so great that they are not likely to do much damage. If England had had 10,000 aeroplanes at the beginning of the war there never would have been any destructive Zeppelin raids.

"I find Americans much interested in what English women are doing in connection with the war. Before the fighting started we had 1,000,000 surplus women and before it is over there will be at least 2,500,000. That is, the men, who normally support these women, will be killed or incapacitated by wounds, so that they will be practically non-productive and have to be taken care of. Women are at work everywhere, not alone in the war industries, but in every other industry where they can supplant men. Thousands of men have been released to the army by the women being willing to do their job. After the war they will have to be reckoned with, and it is likely that many thousands will emigrate to this country and the colonies."

Mr. Alexander believes that this year will see the first transatlantic aeroplane flight. He also thinks it likely that a Zeppelin may fly across, as this will be quite possible under the conditions usually found in the Summer.

Mr. Alexander will return to England on the Orduna, which will sail Monday. According to him the vessel has been ordered to return as soon as possible and will be taken over by the Government.

DUTCH MAIL SHIP SEIZED.

Two Americans on Board Liner Taken Into Zeebrugge.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19, (via London.)—The Handelsblad says the Dutch mail steamship Prins Hendrik has been taken into Zeebrugge.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—According to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Flushing, the reason for the seizure of the Dutch steamer Prins Hendrik is not known. The steamer, which was taken into Zeebrugge by German torpedo craft, says the dispatch, carried no contraband. She was bound for London.

Among the passengers on board the Prins Hendrik, a Reuter message from Flushing says, were Robert Hill of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and Judge de Brouckere of the Antwerp Tribunal, a Belgian.

The 2,000-ton Prins Hendrik was captured by the Germans last September and taken to Zeebrugge, but subsequently was released.

WILSON AGAIN URGES SPEED IN CONGRESS

Visits Capitol to Try to Hurry Through His Program of Legislation.

INSISTS ON RAILWAY BILLS

Only 35 Days Remain to Complete Business of Session with Democratic Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Wilson again visited the Capitol today to urge Congress to speed up the Administration legislative program. For two hours he conferred with the members of the Senate Democratic Steering Committee, discussing the parliamentary situation and the means by which the important measures now on the calendar can be disposed of before the session expires March 4. The President has shown increasing anxiety in the last few days over the passage of the program he recommended in his address to Congress at the beginning of the session.

The measures Mr. Wilson especially emphasized, it was learned, were the railroad bills, the Webb bill permitting combinations of corporations engaged in foreign commerce, the Corrupt Practices bill, the Porto Rican bill, and Water Power and Public Land Leasing bills. Appropriation bills and measures providing for increased revenue are regarded as absolute necessities in addition to these. With only thirty-five legislative days in the session left, the Administration is seeking every means to hasten the action of Congress so as to avoid an extra session.

Senator Kern, the Democratic floor leader, said after the conference that no conclusions had been reached about the form the measures will take. The Democratic leaders, in considering the necessity for haste, are keeping in mind the fact that it will be much easier to pass legislation at this session than it will with the new Congress, when the House will not have a Democratic majority.

At the conference both yesterday and today, it is understood, the President let it be known that he has not weakened at all in his desire to have railroad strike prevention legislation passed. The Interstate Commerce Commission, however, in a preliminary vote, has already decided against the Canadian Disputes act, which he recommended in his address to Congress. This was the measure which prohibited strikes and lockouts during the course of Government investigation of industrial disputes. The opposition to this measure, as well as to the bill giving the President power to take over the railways under the military power in time of emergency, remains as strong as ever.

Mr. Wilson took pains this afternoon to deny reports that he opposed either the Shields Water Power bill or the Myers Land Leasing bill, or that he had expressed a preference for the House measures corresponding to these two.

PARLIAMENT HEADS ASSEMBLE IN BERLIN

German Press Reported Cool Toward Preceding Conference on the Food Question.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Presidents of the Parliaments of the Central Powers arrived at Berlin this morning and were welcomed by the President and Vice Presidents of the German Reichstag, representatives of the Foreign Ministry and the Turkish and Bulgarian Ministers, says a Reuter dispatch from Berlin, forwarded by way of Amsterdam.

Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, has gone to Vienna, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag, says the Reuter dispatch.

The conference of Premier Clam-Martinic of Austria and General Hoefer, head of the Austrian War Feeding Department, in Berlin yesterday with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, and Adolf Batocki, German Food Controller, according to a Hague dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, was mainly concerned with economic questions, including the distribution of the food captured in Rumania. It is understood, however, that peace and Galician questions were discussed. The German press, according to the dispatch, treated the conference with marked coolness.

It was reported more than two weeks ago that a conference of the Presidents of the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish Parliaments would be held at Berlin. The Foreign Ministers of these powers were expected to participate in this conference. It was stated that a meeting at Vienna of Emperor William, Emperor Charles of Austria, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the Sultan of Turkey would precede the Berlin conference.

The inference was drawn in London that, as the war staffs were to take no part in these meetings, they would deal with matters of policy rather than the conduct of the war.

WAR WILL AID JEWS, MR. TAFT BELIEVES

Ex-President, in Address, Declares They Will Enjoy New Status When Hostilities End.

LAUDS THEM AS CITIZENS

He Expects Russia and Rumania to Give Them Full Equality as Rewards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In two addresses before the National Geographical Society here today on the Jew in history, ex-President Taft said that after the war, with the financial burdens of the belligerent countries bound to be heavier than ever in the history of the world, the Jewish banker would have to be called in to help solve the fiscal problems involved. In his conclusion he said that one of the blessings that would grow out of American participation in a League to Enforce World Peace would be a constant influence for the betterment of the condition of the Jew.

"I do not need to pause and emphasize the remarkable character of the Jewish people," said Mr. Taft. "They are the only people, who, for 1,800 years, have had no country, who have been dispersed to the four quarters of the globe, and yet have retained their religion, their cohesion, their intellectual capacity, their loyalty to their race, and have, whenever there was any pretense of equality of opportunity for them, forged their way ahead into positions of prominence, influence and power in business, in professions, in philosophy, in art, in literature, and in government."

Mr. Taft recalled how the Jews were permitted to return to England under Cromwell, how many of them rendered great service to American colonists in the Revolutionary War, how France followed the United States in giving them complete legal equality, and how Germany, after the years of persecution, finally fell in line about 1,850.

"By the Congress of Berlin, in 1879, the Jews secured political and civil equality in Bulgaria and Serbia; Turkey had already granted it to them. On the whole then, at the present time, the sons of Israel have before the law equality of opportunity and religious freedom except in Rumania and Russia, where mediaeval conditions persist," said the ex-President.

"What are the reasons for this almost endless persecution of the Jew from the Fourth Century to the Nineteenth? I regret to say that it must be mainly attributed to the intolerance of the Christian. Other causes may be pointed out but in the last analysis the initial cause was religious prejudice.

"The history of the Jews in all countries in which they have settled has been that they have rallied to the support of the Government under which they lived.

"If war does not help the Jew, it will indeed be a blessing in a dreadful disguise. Its miseries, its cruelties, its sufferings have fallen heavily on one-half of the Jews of the world. They live in the theatre of war between Russia and Germany and Austria."

Mr. Taft further declared that all three countries have promised better conditions after the war, vying with one another in the cultivation of the good-will of the Poles and the Jews, and that it is inevitable when the war ends that some governmental changes in policies will follow.

"In the world's congress," he said, "the form and constitutional guarantees of an independent government must in that case form the subject of discussion, and nothing could be more relevant than the question of what shall be done with the Jews."

TAFT SEES US IN NEXT WAR.

Therefore We Should Labor for World Peace, He Tells Press Club.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Former President Taft, speaking tonight at the National Press Club, said that the United States could no longer remain half in and half out of international affairs, and that it was to the nation's interest to exercise every influence to prevent another world war. His speech was a plea for the assumption by America of a new international responsibility.

"I am very strongly convinced," he said, "that the power of the United States was never greater as an influence for good in the world than it is today and will be when this war is over, and I have a profound conviction that if we choose to exercise that influence we can do a great deal of good, but that we must not allow ourselves to be influenced too much by the traditions that have heretofore governed our foreign policy.

"We are so near to Europe, we have so many world interests of our own, that we have got to take our part in the game. We cannot be in partly and out partly. We have got to realize what the President himself has said with great justice, it seems to me, that in another world war there will be no neutral. Therefore it is to our great interest that we exercise every influence that we can to prevent another world war."

Mr. Taft condemned the Congressional "leak" investigation as a tremendous and useless expenditure of the people's money and the brain power of their lawmakers.

PEACE, A SPORTING VIEW.

Supplied by Major Dugmore, A. S. C., in Pink Print from London.

Major Cyril Patrick William Francis Radclyffe Dugmore of the Army Service Corps, which is the commissariat annex of the British Army, arrived here yesterday from England on the Cunard liner Orduna to visit his wife, formerly Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert, a daughter of William V. Brokaw.

The Major appeared somewhat ruffled by the bad weather, which had lasted through six days of the voyage from Liverpool. He had no comment to make for reporters on the war, the fighting in France, the possibilities of peace, or anything else until some one asked him what was the opinion in England of President Wilson's note. Then Major Dugmore bucked up a bit, fished down in his pocket and handed out a pink clipping from The London Sporting Times of Jan. 6 with the remark:

"Here is what I think of your President in our country."

The clipping proved to contain verses addressed to President Wilson. Here are three of them:

Oh! President Wilson, you're wasting your time
In sending out peace notes so soon.
Do not, please, interfere.
It must surely be clear
That it's we who are paying the piper, old dear,
So it's We who'll be calling the tune.

You've sat on the fence for two years and a half,
Which from motives financial 's discreet;
You have prattled of right
And you've ta'en a delight
In telling the world you are too proud to fight,
Which is merely the Yank for "cold feet."

So do not imagine that now you can start
To dictate to us what we should do.
We will finish the Hun
With the bayonet and gun,
And you jolly well mind your own business, my son.
We're a little bit fed up with you!

The Sporting Times, better known, for several reasons, as "the Pink Un," is the chosen organ of certain classes in London. The Major intimated that he thought its verses were "rather nippy, eh, what?" He intends to linger for about a month at Great Neck, L. I., where Mrs. Dugmore owns an estate, and then to return to his job in the provision department of the British Army.

United States Aluminum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
W. F. Fickes, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

"Two months' delay in getting your building is like a 60-day loan without interest.

In 15 years, Turner has never paid a penalty for failure to complete on time.

TURNER Construction Co

400,000 CANADIANS ENLISTED, SAYS DUKE

165,000 Troops Sent to the Front in 1916—Parliament Opehs for Seventh Session.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—With the usual ceremonies but less ostentatious display the twelfth Parliament of Canada was today opened, for its seventh session, by the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of the Dominion.

Lack of accommodation in the temporary quarters in the Victoria Memorial Museum made it necessary to eliminate the customary long list of invitations to seats in the Senate Chamber during the ceremonies. The Duchess of Devonshire and her daughters, Ladies Maud and Blanche Cavendish, attended.

Calling attention in his speech to the fact that the life of the present Parliament would expire in October, the Duke announced that a resolution would be presented which would authorize and request the enactment by the British Parliament of legislation necessary to enable Canada to avoid the "distraction and confusion of an election at so critical a time." In this way, he said, "the wishes of the Canadian people and the urgent requirements of war" would best be met.

The Duke said he looked forward to Canada's "ability and capacity" to exercise an ever-increasing influence toward bringing the war to a victorious conclusion, and asserted that the two and a half years of conflict had "not been more than sufficient for the enormous preparation necessary" to enable the Dominion to assemble its full strength. He reviewed Canada's participation, including the allotment of 400,000 troops, of which 165,000 were despatched overseas in 1916, and paid a tribute to the valor of these forces in battle and to Canada's loyalty as reflected by her people.

The Governor General said steps had been taken for better organization of the national service; and, in co-operation with Great Britain, to facilitate increased production of munitions. Alluding to Britain's invitation to the Ministers of the various dominions to attend meetings of the War Cabinet, the Duke emphasized that Canada had accepted.

In conclusion, the Governor General said:

"In common with the rest of the Empire, the people of this Dominion are firmly resolved on the task in which we have entered so much sacrifice and which we have undertaken for the highest ideals of humanity and civilization our efforts shall be continued and strengthened until they are crowned with an abiding peace."

URGES NAME FOR THE WAR.

French Deputy Wants It Known as "The German Invasion."

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Jules Roche, Republican Deputy for Ardeche, introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies today requiring Government officials, officers, Judges, newspapers, and every one making any public reference to the war to name it "the German invasion," under penalties provided for those aiding the countries hostile to France.

The object of the measure, the Deputy says, is to prevent a false conception historically of the origin of the war. Mr. Roche and his colleagues who support the bill, point out that history refers to certain previous wars as invasions by Attila, by the Teutons, and by the Cimbrians.

$18.75 For Stein-Bloch Suits And Overcoats

The regular price was $25; the original price ticket is on every one. All-wool materials, with that smart style, a la Manhattan, which every man associates with Stein-Bloch.

$30 Suits & O'coats $24.75
$35 Suits & O'coats $28.75

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

$1.45 For Neckwear That Was $2.50, $3, $3.50

If you have a taste, that you have had to restrain, for the sumptuous in Neckwear you can gratify it now at whacking reductions—$1.45 instead of $2.50 $3, $3.50.

55c, 65c Scarfs (3 for $1) 35c
$1 Scarfs 65c
$1.50 and $2 Scarfs 95c

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street
Established 1879 — Phone 1234 Greeley

For Today—Saturday

A 20% Reduction Sale

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing

Fifth Floor

Many of our patrons have expressed their regret that this January this department has not held its usual clearance sale.

The fact of the matter is this: Increased sales have left our stock rather low.

But to Express Our Appreciation

of the confidence shown us during the past year we will offer Today, Saturday, January 20th, a 20% reduction on all our

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
Boys' Norfolk or Single Breasted Suits and Overcoats, Reefers and Mackinaws.

Please remember that this offer is only for Today, Saturday. We hope our *regular patrons* will take advantage of this exceptional opportunity.

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

Weber and Heilbroner

Direct Attention to the Very Seasonable Opportunities Offered in Their

Annual Clearance Sale of Winter Overcoats

Now in Progress

Reductions:

$25, $22.50 and $20 Overcoats at	$17.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Overcoats at	20.50
$32.50 and $30 Overcoats at	26.50
$35 Overcoats at	28.50
$40 Overcoats at	32.50
$50 Overcoats at	42.50

This is the end-of-the-season clearance, embracing the entire regular Weber and Heilbroner Winter Overcoat stock, without omissions or additions.

Equal Opportunities for Saving Are Offered by the Annual Clearance Sale of Fall and Winter Suits Also in Progress

No Charge for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad — 241 Broadway — 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway — 42d and Fifth Avenue.

You Can Get HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS at the GRAMATAN, near the station among the beautiful Westchester Hills.

A perfectly appointed city hotel with every luxury and comfort and only 28 minutes from Grand Central Station by frequent electric trains. Moderate rates.

Write or telephone to

Hotel Gramatan
Bronxville, N.Y.
Telephone: 150 Bronxville

Fine Ecru Net Blouses $5.50

Frilly, youthful blouses, chiffon-lined—temptingly priced.

Note the pointed, Val-edged frills and fetching collar—an ideal blouse for suit wear—as illustrated.

Another closes with tiny pearl buttons and loops in a diminutive Val. frill. Frills on collar and cuffs. Panel of tucks, Val.-edged, creates a bodice effect.

Blouses to please the most exacting in wonderful array!

Second Floor

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Resinol
First Aid for Household Accidents

The same gentle medication which makes Resinol a standard remedy for skin-troubles makes it a most reliable dressing for cuts, burns, scalds, chafings, and similar emergencies.

All druggists sell Resinol. Keep a jar on hand.

EL SUPREMO

A Great American Novel Dealing with South America
By Edward Lucas White

The Baltimore *Sun* says:—

"There is not a dull page in all its 700 pages, which make you begin it without hesitation and lay it down with regret."

Price $1.90. *Postage extra.*
THIRD EDITION.
Fourth Edition in Press.
E.P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

Heating Boiler Sections Cracked?

We will repair them within 8 hours.
R. C. VERNES
Heating Contractor
4 COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN
5518 MAIN

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. Especially wanted, 11th Edition Britannica, large paper.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.
50 John St., N.Y. Phone 4825-4826 John.

DIETERS PUT TABOO ON 'CORN CHOWDER'

'Mock Chicken' and 'Peanut Hash' Also on the List at Which Rookies Balk.

PERKINS A LUNCHEON GUEST

Believes Test Will be of Value in Educating Public to Cut the High Cost of Living.

Of some thirty original combinations of food served to the police diet squad since Jan. 9 only three of the dishes have failed to find favor with the twelve rookies. They objected to "peanut hash, corn chowder, and mock chicken." The latter was composed of baked beans, bread crumbs, and sage. These dishes went to them at meals on different meatless days, but they made no protest until yesterday.

As eleven of the squad members are Catholics and omit meat on Fridays, they had a suspicion that maybe "corn chowder" would again make its appearance on the menu at dinner last night.

"A bas chowder de corn!" exclaimed one of the rookies, who was formerly a student at St. Francis Xavier College, as he led the squad into the diet kitchen last night at 49 Lafayette Street.

"We'll try anything twice, but the corn chowder, mock chicken, and peanue hash," the spokesman of the squad confided to Miss Eula McClary, who represents the Life Extension Institute. Miss McClary passed the warning along to the colored chef, Hannibal Vesszey Parsons, who sent back this verbal flag of truce:

"I ain't goin' to repeat them culinary efforts to which you gentlemen objects. Besides you'all is goin' to be policemen some day an' I want to stay in New York."

After their regular workout in the gymnasium at Police Headquarters the members of the squad were again weighed last evening. The scales showed that the total weight of the squad had been reduced two pounds since Jan. 15, but that it was still eight pounds heavier than at the beginning of the test. The weight of the squad on Jan. 8, the day before the test began, was 2,030 pounds. On Jan. 12, the weight was 2,027. On Jan. 15, there was a gain of three pounds. Yesterday the total had dropped to 2,038 pounds.

Table of Individual Weights.

Here is the table of the individual weights of the men from the beginning of the test to date, showing the gain and loss of each:

	Jan. 8.	Jan. 19.	Gain.	Loss.
Gilroy	161	162	1	..
Corcoran	165	167	2	..
Puckingham	200	201	1	..
Twomley	161	159	..	2
Hogan	150	154	4	..
Lyons	169	168½	..	½
Smith	195	194¼	..	¾
Curley	172	172¾	¾	..
Reilly	156	159½	3¾	..
Hanlon	167	165	..	2
Goldman	179	178	..	1
Rasch	155	157	2	..
Totals	2,030	2,038	13¾	5¾

Hanlon, who first lost two pounds, then regained one pound, has lost in the last four days all he had gained. Twomley lost one pound in the first four days and another in the last week. Lyons and Smith, who were each a half pound ahead in weight four days ago, are now each half a pound below their first weights. Goldman, who had lost a half pound on Jan. 15, has dropped another half pound in four days. Hogan and Reilly continue to be the champion weight-makers of the squad.

Dr. E. L. Fisk, director of the Life Extension Institute, who weighed the men yesterday, said their present weights showed the best results of the ten days' experiment. He expects the weights to become more normal, but says a slight change in weight either way has no significance. It is not desired, however, that the men should either put on too much flesh or show heavy losses.

Mr. Perkins's Ideas of Test.

George W. Perkins and Police Commissioner Woods were guests of the rookies at luncheon yesterday.

"I am intensely interested in this experiment," said Mr. Perkins. "My interest lies in the educational effect. Two years ago the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply distributed pamphlets in the public schools, giving information on buying and cooking foods and showing how to reduce the high cost of living. We were surprised at the wide spread interest among all classes.

"This experiment will have just as much value. No better public service could be performed than to teach the public how to eat economically and well. Girls leave school often at the age of 14, go to work and get married in four or five years. They enter upon their household duties without having had any experience whatever. It would be a splendid thing to teach them how to buy their food, how to keep it and how to prepare it."

Fifty letters were received at the diet kitchen and many more at the Life Extension Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday, asking for copies of menus and recipes of the food served to the diet squad. The supervisors of the test make the request that stamped and addressed envelopes enclosed with the requests will facilitate speedy compliance with the wishes of the public.

The menus yesterday were:

Breakfast: Oatmeal, milk, toast, butter and coffee; this contained 870 calories and cost 7 cents; luncheon: salmon croquettes with peas, date bread, butter and tea, cost 8 cents and contained 990 calories; dinner: baked split peas, stuffed green peppers, stuffing consisting of spaghetti and cheese, rice and samp; whole wheat bread, sliced oranges and bananas and tea and milk, cost, 10 cents contained 1,375 calories.

FOR STABLE MILITIA POLICY.

Employers Dissatisfied with Present Hit-or-Miss Plan.

As an appendix to its report upon the mobilization of the National Guard, the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committe on National Defense made public yesterday a digest of the replies to a questionnaire circulated among employers in this city. The employers were asked to tell whether they paid their employes absent with the National Guard; how much time off they would be willing to give their men each year for military training, and what in their opinion was the correct national military policy. The report said:

"Of the 484 employers who reported that they had employes in the Guard, 357 said that they had allowed full pay and 79 that they had allowed part pay; the other 48 did not answer this question. Two hundred and seven said that pay continued during the entire period of service; the others were uncertain how long it would continue.

"When the war Department announced that men with dependents might be discharged, many employers revoked their original offers; and more revocations followed the appropriation by Congress of $2,000,000 for the relief of Guardsmen's dependents.

"Sixty-five per cent. of the Guardsmen who answered the committee's question about the continuance of their regular civilian pay said that it had been cut off entirely. Since more than 3,000 employers failed to reply to this same question—and it is to be supposed that those who cut off their men's pay would be less likely to reply than those who continued it—the committee assumes that the Guardsmen's own reports reflect the actual experience.

"In their comments upon military policy the employers laid stress upon the very lack of uniformity of practice, in the matter of continuance of pay, that was disclosed by the filled-in-blanks returned to the committee. It was the hit-or-miss character of the whole National Guard voluntary enlistment scheme that impressed them most. They declared themselves willing to make sacrifices for national defense, but they wanted to have some way of estimating what the nature of the sacrifices was to be, and, particularly, they wanted the end of a condition which, they said, failed to distribute the burden equitably among employers."

TAO KUANG VASE FOR $310.

Edson Bradley Sale of Oriental Art Yields $25,771 to Date.

Returns of $5,871 at the fifth afternoon of the Edson Bradley sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought the total returns to date to $25,771. A globular bottle shaped vase of the Tao Kuang period, brilliant yellow glaze, brought the highest price of the afternoon, going to Edward Getz for $310.

A peachbloom rouge box with cover, of the K'ang-hsi period went to Getz for $115; an apple green ovoid jar, K'ang-hsi, went to Seaman for $260; the Long Sang Ti Co. paid $130 for a peachbloom coupe, same period. H. C. Hupfer paid $190 for a peachbloom water jar K'ang-hsi, and another peachbloom coupe, same period, went to O. F. Roberts for $120.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

SAYS SECRET SAVES WARD CO. MILLIONS

Dr. Rosanoff Tells of Process by Which Bakers Cut Yeast Used by 65 Per Cent.

THEIRS FOR 15 YEARS MORE

Mellon Institute Scientist Declares Formula Cost Only Fees Paid to Institution's Chemists.

The Ward Baking Company, which in common with other baking concerns a short time ago raised the price of bread, is in the possession of secret formulae which mean an advantage of more than $1,000,000 a year, and the company will be in exclusive possession of those formulae for fifteen years more, according to Dr. M. A. Rosanoff of the Mellon Research Institute of Pittsburgh. He said at the annual dinner of the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Astor last night that the formulae had been worked out at that institution without cost to the Ward Company other than the payment of the salaries of the scientists who worked on the problem.

This statement was made by Dr. Rosanoff in his recitation of how the development of the sciences in America would lend to the advancement of the country's industries. He told of how Governor Stubbs of Kansas had had trouble in getting salt-rising bread baked at home. The master bakers said sometimes it would rise and sometimes it wouldn't, and the problem was put up to the institute, which found that salt-rising bread rose because of the activity of a bacillus. The bacillus, he said, had been patented.

Then he told of how the Ward Company had come to the institute for the elimination of a loss of between 4 and 5 per cent. of the flour in its loaves because of the exodus from the loaf of that proportion of the wheat in the form of alcohol evaporation and carbon dioxide. He said the institute had worked out a plan whereby much of this loss was avoided and the amount of yeast used by the Ward Company was cut by 65 per cent. He also said the Ward Company had found that the same flour sent to different cities acted in different ways. The institute had found that this was due to the different salts in the water of the different cities. He said a way had also been found to cure this.

"By this means," he said, "there is saved to the Ward Company more than $1,000,000 a year. It may be said that the Institute in this way is helping only one firm and not doing social service, but after fifteen years the Ward Company will not have exclusive use of these methods, and they will be available for the whole country. This is only one of the instances of our aiding industry, and we have found that the most effective way is to do work for one big firm, work which will eventually be for all the people."

Dr. Rosanoff said that the great display of preparedness the Germans had been able to make was due to the work done in the universities. He said that some way of estimating preparedness must be worked out in our universities, not so much in teaching knowledge as in creating knowledge.

Professor M. T. Bogert, of Columbia, a member of the National Research Council, said that that body could be of great usefulness in the development of science in America by acting more or less as a clearing house for research knowledge.

"Industries can advance," he said, "only as the sciences on which they are based advance."

He said scientific research in America was greatly handicapped because of the fact that scientists left the educational field to go into industries which offered them big salaries. He said there was an urgent need in this country for more institutions like the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Mellon Institute, and the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin.

He declared this country should send scientists to Europe to study at once the advance of science evidenced in warfare.

He believed Germany had the right idea in spending vast amounts in finding out how to do a thing in the most efficient way and told of how one factory had spent $5,000,000 to learn how to make synthetic indigo that was better than the natural product. To show how science could do in five seconds what nature took months to do, he poured the contents of a test tube containing caustic soda solution into another test tube containing ortho-nitro-benzaldehyde and acetone. Instantly the two colorless liquids formed a most brilliant indigo.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods told of the police diet experiment, which, he said, wasn't designed to show people how to live on 25 cents a day.

"It is," he said, "to show the people that in stoking up the human frame for a day's work they should use as much care as in stoking up an automobile for a day's journey."

The Commissioner also praised the police and their work.

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, President of the Institute, presided. He said private interests had made full use of science, and the time had come when the nation would have to do the same thing.

Dr. John H. Finley, New York State Commissioner of Education, presented to E. H. Sothern, the actor, an institute medal for valuable social service. He thanked Mr. Sothern "for what you've done to make America a sweeter, better, and more inspiring place in which to live." Mr. Sothern thanked the society for the honor. Julia Marlowe, Mr. Sothern's wife, read Grey's Elegy.

During the scientific discussion, Enrico Caruso occupied himself in sketching the profile of a woman diner. When the dinner was finished he walked up to her and handed her the sketch, strolling away, humming a song.

CASSIDY'S CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORED BY WHITMAN

Ex-Democratic Boss of Queens, Out of Sing Sing Nearly a Year, a Citizen Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic boss and ex-Borough President of Queens, has been restored to citizenship by Governor Whitman. The papers were filed in the office of the Secretary of State before the Governor left the Capitol today for a trip to Cortland, where he was to be the guest of State Highway Commissioner Edwin Duffey, prior to attending the funeral of Excise Commissioner George E. Green, which is to be held at Binghamton tomorrow.

The former Democratic boss of Queens was convicted of selling a nomination for Supreme Court Justice to former Congressman William Willett, also of Queens. He was released from Sing Sing under parole on Jan. 25, 1916, after serving one year of an indeterminate sentence of from one year to eighteen months and paying a $1,000 fine. On July 12 last year Cassidy was discharged from parole.

It is the understanding here that William Willett, who was convicted with Cassidy, will be restored to citizenship in April, when a year will have expired from the time of his release from the State prison at Great Meadow. The minimum term of imprisonment in Willett's case expired simultaneously with that of Cassidy, but James C. Cropsey, then District Attorney of Kings, who prosecuted both, enjoined the Parole Board from letting Willett out until after his fine had been paid. He was finally released on April 12 last year.

At the Executive Chamber it was said Governor Whitman, in restoring Cassidy to citizenship, had merely carried out a policy established by him when he took office and in pursuance of which discharged prisoners who behave are restored to citizenship twelve months after their release. Pardon Clerk Owen L. Potter, when asked who had intervened with the Governor on behalf of Cassidy would merely say: "Oh, dozens of very prominent persons."

Announcement that Cassidy had been restored to citizenship was made yesterday by Michael P. McNamara, editor of the Far Rockaway News and one of the former "Boss's" closest friends. The executive order was sent to Far Rockaway by special messenger and delivered to Cassidy at the Rockaway City Club late Thursday night.

At his home in Hollywood Park Place, Far Rockaway, the ex-boss told a reporter from THE NEW YORK TIMES last night that he had no comment to make on the Governor's action, except to say that it gave him the greatest pleasure. Beyond saying he was out of politics, he would not commit himself in regard to future plans.

In this connection McNamara is quoted as saying: "Naturally, Joe and all his friends are delighted. He has not confided to any of us his intentions, but all his followers are ready to go with him if he takes up politics again."

When Cassidy returned from Sing Sing, his homecoming was made an occasion of a welcoming demonstration.

Willett refused yesterday to comment on the Governor's action in Cassidy's case.

TO ASSAIL DEATH PENALTY.

Miss Milholland Starts Crusade to Carry Out Her Sister's Wishes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—To carry out the wishes of her sister, the late Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Miss Vida Milholland announced here today that she will join actively in the fight to abolish capital punishment in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Boissevain, who died several weeks ago as a result of overexertion during the Presidential campaign, also was a strong opponent of capital punishment.

Miss Milholland declared that she would fight not only for the abolition of capital punishment in Pennsylvania, but throughout the nation. Because of the present outlook in Pennsylvania, which she believes is promising, Miss Milholland will direct her energies toward the passage by the Legislature of the bill to be introduced by Representative Wells of this city, proposing the substitution of life imprisonment.

EX-CONFEDERATES AS HOSTS

Veterans Hold "Campfire" and Many Prominent Men Attend.

The Confederate Veterans in this city held a "camp fire" in the north and east ballrooms of the Hotel Astor last night, which was attended by 500 of the veterans and their guests. General Lee's farewell address was read by Commander W. Roy Mason, Irving S. Cobb delivered a humorous address, and Don C. Seitz, publisher of The New York World, made a speech on "The South of Today."

Among the guests were Mayor Mitchel, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Charles Feckie, Passenger Manager of the Cunard Line. After the reception and speeches there was a musical and vocal program and dancing.

ROCKEFELLER BOARD TO REVISE EDUCATION

Continued from Page 1.

Dr. Caldwell had experience as teacher and supervisor in elementary schools, high schools, State Normal school and college. He is the author of several important books dealing with botany and general science for the use of secondary schools, and has also edited a leading textbook in agriculture for secondary schools. He has been for years one of the most active and effective workers in adapting science subjects to elementary and secondary school uses. In addition to his books he has published numerous papers dealing with the educational aspects of science work, and has been constantly in demand as a speaker on educational programs. Recently he has participated in the Gary survey which is being conducted by the General Education Board and he is just completing a monograph on the teaching of science in the Gary schools. In addition to his position as Director of the school Dr. Caldwell will become a professor of education in Teachers College. In recruiting the staff, the country will be searched for able and resourceful teachers in all the different fields of elementary and secondary education.

It is expected that the school will open with part of its classes in the Fall of 1917. Both boys and girls from 6 years of age up will be admitted, though they will not necessarily be in the same classes in all subjects. It is expected that the tuition fees will be moderate and that there will be a number of free and partial scholarships. Subject to the authority of Columbia University and Teachers College, the general management of the school will be vested in an Administrative Committee composed of James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College, Chairman, and the following additional members: Otis W. Caldwell, V. Everit Macy, Mrs. Willard Straight, Felix M. Warburg, Arthur Turnbull, appointed by Teachers College, and George E. Vincent, Wickliffe Rose, Charles P. Howland, and Abraham Flexner, appointed by the Chairman of the General Education Board.

Formal Study to be Discarded.

In his paper entitled "The Modern School," which is referred to in the General Board's announcement, Dr. Flexner, in describing the curriculum of such a school, says that, "aside from reading, writing, spelling, and figuring, the curriculum of the modern school will be built out of actual activities in science, industry, aesthetics, civics."

"The work in science," said Dr. Flexner yesterday, "will be the central and dominating feature. The curriculum will include nothing for which an affirmative case cannot now be made out. The modern school will drop the formal study of grammar, for such evidence as we possess points to the futility of formal grammar as an aid to correct speaking and writing.

"The modern school will not go through the form of teaching children useless historical facts, just because previous generations of children have learned and forgotten them; neither will it go through the form of reading obsolete and uncongenial classics simply because tradition has made this sort of acquaintance a 'kind of good form.'"

Referring to the teaching of languages, Dr. Flexner pointed out that Greek and Latin were eliminated, not because their "literatures were less wonderful than they are reputed to be," but because their present position in the curriculum rests upon "tradition and assumption." Languages, he adds, have no value in themselves, and exist "solely for the purpose of communicating ideas and abbreviating our thought and action processes."

"If studied," he says, "they are valuable only in so far as they are practically mastered—not otherwise, so at least the modern school holds.

New York as a Laboratory.

"A school trying to produce a resourceful modern type of educated man and woman would provide practical training in one or more modern languages. A realistic treatment of literature would take hold of the child's normal and actual interests in romance, adventure, fact, or what not, and endeavor to develop them into as effective habits of reading as may be. Translations, adaptations, and originals in the vernacular—old and new—are equally available. They ought to be used unconventionally and resourcefully, in order that his real interest in books may be carried as far and as high as is for him possible, and in this effort the methods pursued should be calculated to develop his interest and his taste, not to 'train his mind,' or to make of him a make-believe literary scholar.

"The modern school would, in the same way, endeavor to develop a spontaneous, discriminating and genuine artistic interest and appreciation, rather than to fashion makers of music and art.

"Let us imagine a modern school located in New York City; consider for a moment its assets for educational purposes; the harbor, the Metropolitan Museum, the Public Library, the Natural History Museum, the Zoological Gardens, the city Government, the Weather Bureau, the transportation systems, lectures, concerts, plays, and so on. Other communities may have less, but all have much.

"As things now are, children living in this rich and tingling environment get for the most part precisely the same education that they would be getting in, let us say, Oshkosh or Keokuk.

"Again, the modern school is as much interested in the child's body as in his mind. It would therefore provide play facilities, sports, and gymnastics."

Dr. Caldwell, who is to head the new school, was present yesterday when Dr. Flexner made the announcement of the experiment. Dr. Flexner said the working out of the experiment would be progressive, beginning in New York and eventually extending to other parts of the country.

MRS. DONA IN PHILADELPHIA

Fled from Her Home Here While Detectives Were Approaching It.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Ida von Claussen Dona, who has figured in newspapers through alleged attempts to annoy Theodore Roosevelt and other prominent men and who was this week ordered recommitted to the Middletown, N. Y., State Hospital, is in this city, having avoided, she said today, New York detectives who were about to carry out the directions of the court. She is staying at a hotel, and said her husband will join her later.

Mrs. Dona said she saw detectives approaching her home in New York City, but managed to escape without being seen by them. She remained in seclusion in New York, she said, until Wednesday night when she came here.

Mrs. Dona had been committed to the Middletown Hospital and later paroled in custody of a relative. She married Francis A. Dona, and later was ordered returned to the hospital. Last Monday Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at Nyack, N. Y., refused to vacate the order for recommitment.

T. M. DAVIS WILL STANDS.

Court Holds That Alleged "Million-Dollar" Agreement Never Existed.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 19.—Justice Chester W. Barrows handed down a decision today in the suit of Annie B. Davis against Thomas L. Manson, executor of the will of Theodore M. Davis of Newport, finding that the so-called "million-dollar" agreement between Mr. Davis and his wife was apparently never signed by Mr. Davis. Justice Barrows decided in favor of the executor. There were about fifty contestants in the case, and the trial lasted several months.

The case hinged upon the validity of the alleged agreement whereby Mr. Davis was said to have agreed to give his wife, Annie B. Davis, $1,000,000 in lieu of her dower rights.

In the decision Justice Barrows finds that the complainant's case is not established. Twenty issues of fact are passed upon, and in deciding the tenth, which covers the alleged agreement, the decision reads:

"The tenth issue of fact we answer by saying we do not find it to have been proved by sufficient evidence that Theodore M. Davis ever signed the so-called million-dollar agreement."

Tennessee House Favors Suffrage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—The House of Representatives today passed the bill allowing women to vote in the city and Presidential elections.

STARVING AIRMEN FOUND AFTER 10 DAYS

Continued from Page 1.

of Bishop are expected to arrive here tomorrow. The searchers said neither of the men was delirious when found.

Continuous rains saved the lives of the two aviators, according to S. Hovatter, a member of the searching party which rescued them. Had it been clear and warm, they could not have survived after their water supply was exhausted, he said.

Robertson walked into the camp of E. L. Gamble, W. Proebestle, and Hovatter yesterday morning as they were preparing to renew the search. This party was joined soon afterward by a second rescue party from Ajo, Ariz. The parties consolidated and began the search for Bishop.

From San Diego School.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 19.—Colonel W. A. Glassford, commander of the North Island aviation school, late this afternoon received a message from Lieutenant W. A. Robertson stating that both he and Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop, the other missing army airman, were both alive and well. Lieutenant Robertson's message was sent from Wellton, Ariz.

Since the morning of Jan. 10, when the two aviators began a flight from here with Calexico as their objective, they had not been heard from. Searching parties consisting of fellow army aviators, civilians in automobiles, and Mexican troops had been scouring the deserts of Lower California and Sonora.

Friends of the two officers speculated tonight as to the attitude the War Department would take toward Lieut. Col. Bishop and Lieutenant Robertson. Neither, it was officially announced here last Sunday, had obtained authority to make the flight, and it was said they would be subjected to court-martial in the event of their safe return. Colonel Glassford refused to discuss the question tonight, saying it was a matter for Washington to determine.

Many Searchers Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The War Department received telegrams tonight from San Diego and San Francisco announcing that Lieut. Harry G. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, the army aviators who have been missing since Wednesday, Jan. 10, had been found near Wellton, Ariz., at 4:40 this afternoon. There were no details in the dispatches from the Western Department headquarters as to the condition of the officers or their experiences. They will be taken to San Diego tomorrow, according to the dispatch.

Wellton is 240 miles east of San Diego, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The men were found in the Lechuguilla Desert, near the Gila Mountains. They had been for five days without food or water. It is supposed their aeroplane broke down after the long flight from San Diego, and they found themselves hundreds of miles from human habitations. Automobile searching parties were sent out on both sides of the Mexican boundary, and several aviation expeditions were made in search of them.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19.—"Out of the desert alive and well," said a telegram from Lieutenant Robertson at Wellton, Ariz., received here tonight by his sister, Miss Julia Robertson.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 19.—Louis H. Bishop of Normal, Ill., father of Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop, broke down and wept at receipt of the news of his son's safety given to him tonight. No personal message has been received from Lieut. Col. Bishop.

For Mental Languor

or when regular work is arduous your strength should be promptly augmented with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Its concentrated nourishment distributes energy and power all over the body. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-49

J. M. Gidding & Co.
854-866 and 868 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

WILL INCLUDE IN CLEARANCE SALES—TODAY

Dresses FORMERLY TO $95— $35
A small group—the remainder of many lines scheduled for prompt clearance.

Wraps & Gowns FORMERLY TO $135— $65

Suits FUR-TRIMMED FORMERLY TO $135— $38
Of handsome cloth materials, velvet, velveteen and corduroy.

Coats FUR-TRIMMED FORMERLY TO $125— $45
A few of a kind from many lines; to be closed out at once

Higher-cost Coats—Formely to $195—at $65 & $95
Velvet afternoon Coats—Formerly to $295—at $75 & $125

Hats—Formerly to $30—at $5
A few Fur Hats—Formerly to $50—at $15

New Low Prices on Furs
Fur Coats { $95—$195—$350—$425 / Formerly $195—$225—$245 to $795
$295 & $325 Leopard & Natural Muskrat Motor Coats—$150
$65 & $75 Kolinsky & Skunk Muffs at $25 & $35
$95 to $125 Cross Fox Scarfs—$65

PINCUS HOOD
By ARTHUR HODGES

SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS BOSTON

"A most entertaining story."—NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
"A delightful piece of writing."—PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.
"Deserves a wide and friendly welcome."—VOGUE.
"An amusing and delightful story."—NEW YORK EVENING MAIL.
"Interesting from first page to last."—ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT.
"Splendidly written. Full of delicious irony."—CHICAGO EXAMINER.
"The novel reader who neglects to read 'Pincus Hood' will miss the best chance of the season for a bit of real joy."—ROCHESTER HERALD.

At any bookseller's $1.40 net

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Reduction Sale
of
Men's Winter Overcoats

now being held, embraces the entire remaining stock of fine outergarments, including Overcoats for dress as well as for business and general wear.

Included are

A Number of Overcoats
at $17.50, 21.50 & 38.00

and

Fur-lined Overcoats

lined with selected muskrat and finished with a Hudson seal or Persian lamb collar,

at $52.00

All of the Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats, in the regular stock, have been reduced to prices that should insure an early disposal.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

SIXTY YEARS OF AMERICAN LIFE
By Everett P. Wheeler

The period covered is from the Compromise Measures of 1850 to the Administration of President Roosevelt in 1909. Few people are as well qualified as Mr. Wheeler by experience and personality to give an account at once trustworthy and interesting of this eventful epoch in American affairs.

Price $2.50 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Putnam's New Publications Jan. 19th

Ordeal by Fire
Marcel Berger

Author of "The Crime of Rue Rodier," "L'Homme Enchaine," etc.

12°. $1.50.

"One of the first soaring Latin masterpieces to which the war was bound to give birth." The author was an actor in the frightful strife on the Marne and gives a faithful and inspiring account of the glorious accomplishments of his hero and the girl who remained true.

Life and Letters of Theodore Watts-Dunton
Thomas Hake and Arthur Compton Rickett

8°. 2 vols. Illustrated. $7.50.

Aside from the natural interest in the poet and critic for himself, the reader will delight in the sketches of his associates—his two most intimate friends, Rossetti and Swinburne, and those other friends, Borrow, Henley, Meredith, Morris, Browning, Stevenson, and others.

Christian Science and the Ordinary Man

A discussion of some of the teachings of Mary Baker Eddy.

12°. $1.50.

Recounts the experience of one who, though unaffiliated with any Christian Science organization, has yet secured "inner conviction of peace" through reflecting upon the teachings of Mary Baker Eddy. The story of mental processes herein related should be of special help to others who are traveling the same path.

All Booksellers—All Prices Net

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
New York London

THE CASTAWAYS
W. W. JACOBS

out to-day
$1.35 *net*
a novel that will make you laugh.....
SCRIBNERS

EAT AND GROW THIN
By VANCE THOMPSON

Satisfying menus that will take off weight without starving you. Tells what you can eat, not what you can't. Thousands are following these rules. Safe, Practical, Effective.

$1.00 *net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

PROGRESSIVES DENY PERKINS AS LEADER

Men Who Refused to Support Hughes Ridicule Fight Against the Old Guard.

HALE AND TAYLOR SCOFF

Ask Who Gave Perkins and Colby Authority to Speak for the National Moose Party.

George W. Perkins, leader of the faction in the Progressive Party that protested against the election of John T. Adams as Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee, returned from Albany yesterday feeling well pleased with having obtained the promised support of Governor Whitman in his fight against the Old Guard element in the Republican organization. Mr. Perkins would not discuss his conference with the Governor, but it was learned that he felt satisfied that when the Republican National Committee met it would rescind the action of the Executive Committee in electing Mr. Adams.

Neither would Mr. Perkins go into details regarding his threat made at Albany on Thursday that if the Republicans did not do as the Progressives wished they would form another party or revive their own organization to fight the Republicans in State and national elections. His plan, however, did not meet with approbation outside what is known as the Perkins-Roosevelt combination among the Progressives. A number of Progressive leaders who threw in their lot with President Wilson at the last election ridiculed the idea that Mr. Perkins could control any important strength in the party.

"Who gave Mr. Perkins the right to call himself a Progressive or to assume to speak for the Progressive Party?" asked National Chairman Mathew Hale of the Progressive Party. "Mr. Perkins, by his own claims, is a Republican."

John R. Taylor, head of the present Progressive organization in Kings County, made this comment:

"How does Mr. Perkins dare to use this word 'we' in talking of what the Progressive Party will do? At every point in the Perkins statement is what 'we' will or will not do. He is no longer a part of the third party. Who would follow him back into the party which he deserted and then tried to kill? He speaks of 'Colby and I' when both of them are now Republicans. Of course I mean Everett Colby of New Jersey, and not Bainbridge Colby of New York, who is a real Progressive. The very act of Mr. Perkins in closing National Progressive Headquarters here is indicative that he has no more interest in Progressivism. And I notice that all these telegrams which he is receiving are coming, not from Progressives, but from men who have returned to the Republican fold, and are now kicking because they have not been able to arrange their own little personal deals with the various Republican State organizations."

Chairman Hale, it was learned yesterday, has sent out a call for a preliminary organization meeting of the new Progressive Party in this State, to be held at Albany on Jan. 27. Mr. Perkins has not been invited to attend. Asked what would be done if the Republican National Committee is not called to consider the action of its Executive Committee in electing Mr. Adams, Mr. Perkins said:

"I can only refer you to the old song we used to sing in our church choir, 'Lead Kindly Light, One Step Enough for Me.' Let them meet and decide what they have to offer and then we will decide what will be done."

"Will you call a meeting of the Progressive National Committee to decide what steps to take?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"Why, no," he replied. "I mean we will confer about future action. The National Executive Committee usually acts for the party in the interim between campaigns, and I am Chairman of that committee. Our fight is not against the rank and file of the Republican Party, but against the machine of that party, which for years has refused to allow the voters to have a voice in party affairs. That is what caused the split in 1912."

Does it mean a revivification of the Progressive Party?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I cannot say what this will lead to, but I do know that it means vigorous action."

Mr. Perkins continued to receive numerous messages yesterday backing him up in his fight on the Republican Executive Committee.

Charles S. Bird of Massachusetts wired: "I would tell the Republican National and Executive Committees to go to the devil. They will hang themselves."

William Flinn of Pennsylvania sent this message: "If the committee does not act fairly, sever your connections."

Other senders of messages were Irving K. Taylor, I. R. Kirkwood, J. R. McCormick, H. P. Gardner, H. B. Anderson, W. L. Ransom, John A. Kingsbury, A. L. Garford, J. C. Shaffer, R. S. Sheridan, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Henry F. Cochems, H. N. Jackson, W. H. Childs, Henry L. Stoddard, P. S. Stephenson, D. H. Carroll, E. A. Knapp, G. D. Pope, and G. T. Taylor.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee said yesterday that he had taken no action regarding a meeting of the National Committee. He will go to Washington next week to confer with leaders of the party there. Asked if he thought Mr. Perkins would be able to make good his threat to form a new party or rejuvenate the Progressive Party, he said:

"I don't think I care to discuss that question."

COST OF CRIME CUT IN HALF.

Sing Sing Applauds Jersey Judge's Leniency to the Poor.

Prisoners in Sing Sing and elsewhere, according to reports received yesterday, are applauding Judge Charles F. O'Brien of Jersey City because they have been informed that he has taken official consideration of the high cost of living and, in consequence, has promised leniency in fines. The bulletin of the Mutual Welfare League, received from Ossining yesterday, has the following paragraph on the subject:

"The cost of crime was cut in half in Jersey City today, to continue so long as the cost of living stays up. Judge Charles F. O'Brien in the Criminal Court made the announcement. Fines will be halved by the court, he declared, and he will make an earnest attempt to remit them altogether wherever possible.

"'Most of the men fined in my court are poor men,' he said, 'and the burden falls not so much on them as on their families.'"

In the Bulletin was also an account of the last meeting of the Mutual Welfare League at which Chairman Meagher, addressing Warden Moyer, said:

"Warden, this is the first time I have met you, but I have seen and observed you, and it appears to me that you are a business man, and as such, like to see results. I feel sure that if we show you we are anxious to make the league a good and sound business proposition everything will be all right. We will convince you that most of our methods are right and that the whole principle is right."

"Thank you," replied the Warden, according to the report.

TO PROSECUTE DAIRYMEN.

Health Commissioner Will Act if Dillon Will Give Evidence.

Health Commissioner Emerson yesterday addressed a letter to John J. Dillon, Commissioner of Foods and Markets, in which he offered to prosecute those responsible for milk violations, if the list of tests were sent to him. The letter follows:

"If you will forward to me the tests of milks in which your Inspectors have found violations of the regulations now in force in New York City, I shall take pleasure in starting prosecutions at once in all instances where the evidence is sufficient to warrant it, and I assure you that if there is any reason why prosecution is found impracticable, I will give full explanation for refraining from prosecution."

Janitors to Study at College.

The City College announced yesterday two new vocational courses for the Spring term, one in fuel economy and the other in boiler and fuel management, both of which are expected to interest janitors of apartment houses, superintendents and real estate managers. Applicants may register from Jan. 22 to 29.

SON SEES PROPHECY IN TOLSTOY'S WORK

Russian Philosopher Foretold Europe's Woes in War, Count Ilya Says.

DESCRIBES HIS DESPAIR

So Keenly Did He Realize "Spiritual Desolation" of World That He Contemplated Suicide.

The life and work of Count Leo Tolstoy, the eminent Russian novelist and philosopher, was discussed last night in Carnegie Hall by his son, Count Ilya Tolstoy, on the occasion of his first public appearance in this country on the lecture platform. Count Tolstoy, whose American tour is to arouse interest in a project to build a home for aged literary men at Vasnaya Polyana, near his father's birthplace in Russia, was introduced by Oscar Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, who presided.

Mr. Straus lauded the life and teachings of Leo Tolstoy, whom he termed "one of the world's greatest teachers," and whose life, he said, was guided by a fearless sincerity to find the truth.

"There never was a time when the world was so much in need of the message of my father as now," Count Tolstoy said. "At this epoch, when the hurricane of madness is sweeping the earth, it is indeed proper to consider the gigantic work of my father in giving to humanity the gospel of love and non-resistance."

During the middle years of Tolstoy's life, which the speaker characterized as "the bloom of his literary activity," Count Tolstoy, the philosopher, gave to the world the message of peace and good will through "Anna Karenina," "War and Peace," and other equally notable works.

"His message of peace still lives," the lecturer said. "There never was a time when 'War and Peace' was read with such lively interest in Russia as today, especially in military circles. It describes to the minutest detail what is occurring today in Europe. Although the technique of war has changed through the introduction of submarines, aeroplanes, and other methods, still the psychology of man has not changed. All this was seized intuitively by Leo Tolstoy with such subtlety that it seems written today."

The speaker told of the spiritual crisis which came later in his father's life, when the novelist became gloomy, brooding over the "religious and spiritual desolation around him." From an examination of his father's diaries Count Ilya Tolstoy said he was shocked to learn that Tolstoy contemplated suicide at many times.

"When people believed Tolstoy was the happiest of mortals," Count Tolstoy said, "he suddenly began to run hither and thither like a beggar. He renounced everything and at times sank to such spiritual despair that he contemplated taking his life. Only his powerful will kept him from doing this. His search for truth and God continually occupied his mind."

Tolstoy secluded himself from his family, studying the religious beliefs and dogmas of the world part of the day and working at some form of manual labor the rest, the speaker said. One by one the novelist cast aside each system of belief until he finally accepted the teachings of Christ, Count Tolystoy said.

"Until then my father seemed to experience the feelings of a man lost in the woods," he said. "After careful study and much serious thought he finally found the key to the new comprehension of religion in St. Matthew, verses 38-39, which read: "And ye have heard that it has been said 'a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye,' but I say unto you, resist not him that is evil, but whosoever smiteth thee on thy right cheek turn to him the other also."

"And so, after much painstaking, study, and introspection covering a period of many years, my father gave to the world his everlasting message of peace and nonresistance."

Count Tolstoy closed his lecture with a description of his father's last days and the impression he still had of the philosopher.

DEWEY TO BE BURIED TODAY

President Will Attend Services at the Admiral's Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, will be buried at Arlington tomorrow with public honors seldom equaled in the nation's history. After services in the rotunda of the Capitol the body will be followed down Pennsylvania Avenue and across the Potomac to its resting place by a cortege including all the high officials of the Federal Government, the Diplomatic Corps, ranking officers of the army and navy, many military and naval units in uniform, committees of the Senate and House, and representatives of many patriotic societies and other organizations.

Flags on American public buildings, forts, and naval vessels throughout the world will be at half-mast, and at noon, while the last rites are being said at Arlington, senior warships of the American Navy everywhere will fire a farewell salute of nineteen guns.

A brief ceremony at the Dewey home, attended by near relatives, the President and Mrs. Wilson, and a few close friends, will precede the Capitol funeral, and, in conformity to the Admiral's desire, the Annapolis Midshipmen will be the only military escort when the body is taken from the home. The private service will begin at 10 o'clock and that at the Capitol an hour later.

The larger military escort which will accompany the body to the cemetery will include the entire corps of midshipmen, the bluejackets of the battleship New Hampshire, marines from Norfolk and Philadelphia, artillerymen from Fort Monroe and other posts along the Potomac, and many other units. Accompanied by their officers on foot, they will march in the inverse order of their rank, in special full-dress uniform.

Behind the military, in carriages, will be the President, the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, and the committees of Congress.

Principal stores and business houses have arranged to close from 11:30 to 12:30 while the funeral cortege is passing through the streets.

Suffrage headquarters announced that the silent sentinels who have been picketing the White House would be withdrawn for the day in respect to the occasion.

The Executive Committee of the National Special Aid Society, of which Mrs. William Alexander is President, at a meeting here yesterday sent a set of resolutions to Mrs. George Dewey expressing the society's sorrow over her husband's death.

CHILDREN DRAPE PICTURE.

Exercises in Memory of Admiral Dewey at Mrs. Van Rensselaer's.

Commemoration exercises for Admiral Dewey were held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, the author, 134 East Ninety-fifth Street. She is the member of the New York Historical Society who, on Jan. 8 last, told that society it lacked animation. The principal participants were a dozen boys and girls of 12 and 13 years of age, members of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's city history classes.

The idea of the exercises occurred to her when the children requested that they be permitted to drape with mourning and flags the photograph of the Admiral hung at the head of the stairway in Mrs. Van Rensselaer's home. They did this, after which Mrs. Van Rensselaer told several anecdotes in which the Admiral figured and which, she said, had escaped the biographers.

Nearly all the children in the classes organized and instructed by Mrs. Van Rensselaer are foreign born.

$108,000 AUTO FRAUDS.

Sales Company Manager Tells of Insurance Paid on Faked Fires.

The admission that during the last three years he had destroyed more than fifty automobiles and collected $108,000 from accident insurance companies by filing false claims was made yesterday by Frederick Strobel, former manager of the Moon Auto Sales Company of Brooklyn, while testifying at the trial of William Stark before Judge Nott and a jury in General Sessions. Stark, who was a partner in the company, is charged with collecting damages on a car wrecked last Summer on Long Island. Strobel has already pleaded guilty to a similar charge and is awaiting sentence.

"As soon as we had destroyed a machine," Strobel testified, "we collected both the fire insurance and the theft insurance. We would register the license number in the theft insurance and the manufacturer's number in the fire insurance. Sometimes we bought the damaged car after we had collected the insurance from the adjuster and used the same car again to defraud the same company from whom we had just purchased it."

Strobel declared that one car which had been bought for $350 netted the company more than $6,000 in false accident claims, which were paid. The trial will be continued today.

DR. TWITCHELL WINS MEDAL

Receives Prize for Greatest Discovery in the Chemical Industry.

Dr. Ernst Twitchell, inventor of the "Twitchell process" of saponifying fats, received the Perkin medal, the national prize for the greatest discovery in the chemical industry, last night at a meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry at the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street. The prize, which is given annually, is named after its first recipient, Dr. Perkin, and is awarded by the vote of a committee of American chemist societies.

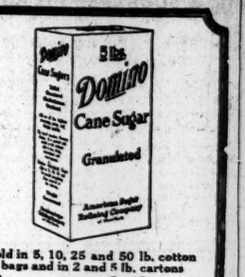
FOX HUNT IN TIMES SQUARE.

Pet Finally Captured and Taken to Police Station.

There was a real fox chase in Times Square last evening. Just before theatre time a small gray fox with a leather collar, evidently a pet, appeared in front of the Hotel Astor. Apparently it had escaped from its master. A crowd gathered around it and attracted the attention of Philip Dollard, a New York Central brakeman, who used to hunt foxes out West.

He chased the little beast, which ran around Times Square with the crowd close behind, and finally caught it in the entrance to a flathouse near the Times Annex Building in Forty-third Street, where it sought refuge.

Dollard took the fox to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and there it was confined in an empty ballot box to await the arrival of its owner.



Sold in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags and in 2 and 5 lb. cartons

When you bake a cocoanut cake—

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

After the War—What Then?

The probable changes in the economic, social and political status of the World which the great conflict may bring about are engaging the attention of scientists, publicists and men of affairs. The following books contain much that should prove of interest to the American people:

The Empire and the Future—	68c
National Being—*A. E.*	$1.21
Hope of the Great Community—*J. Royce,*	89c
International Relations—*A. J. Grant and others,*	68c
Commonwealth of Nations—*L. Curtis,*	$2.24
Problem of the Commonwealth—*L. Curtis,*	$1.34
Nationalism—*E. P. Krehbiel,*	$1.34
Restoration of Europe—*A. H. Fried,*	89c
What Is Coming—*H. G. Wells,*	$1.34
War, Peace and the Future—*Ellen Key,*	$1.34
To-morrow—*Hugo Munsterberg,*	89c
Challenge of the Future—*R. G. Usher,*	$1.58

Commuters may see these books at Macy's Order Booths, Grand Central and Hudson Terminals.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Broadway at 34th St.

Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

As a Result of a Very Special Purchase

We Shall Offer Today

Fashionable Fur-Trimmed Coats for Misses at $29.50 and $35

Coats of such rare beauty could not possibly be offered at this price under ordinary circumstances. The selection comprises full ripple models, made of Bolivia cloth, with large collar and deep cuffs of Near Seal, and a youthful belted model, made of fine quality imported wool velour, showing large collar, cuffs, and deep bands of Lapin fur at bottom. Each model lined throughout with peau de cygne and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Colors: Gold, Cherry, French Blue, Brown, Green, Taupe, Navy and Plum.

Charming Dresses for Misses at $15

Reflecting the latest style notes for Spring

Smart and becoming Moyen-Age effects with plaited skirt, and very attractive two-piece models, featuring jaunty coat with new pockets, Lanvin stitching and Persian embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Colors: Green, Tan, Plum and Hague.

Girls' Junior Suits Reduced to $9.75

Former Prices $18.50 to $29.50. Made of Wool Velour Checks, Gabardine, and Cheviot, trimmed with fur or velvet. Sizes 12, 14 and 16 years.

Very Specially Priced for Today

Children's French Hand-Made Dresses at $1, $1.50 and $2

Short dresses with round, square or panel yokes of hand embroidery. Neck and sleeves finished with veining and lace edge, or hand scalloping. Sizes 6 months to 2 years. *Second Floor.*

Today—A Most Important Special

Sale of High-Grade Furs

Affording an unparalleled opportunity to purchase furs in the very newest modes at radically reduced prices:

Hudson Seal Coats, were $85.00	$69.50
Hudson Seal Coats, were $97.50	$85.00
Hudson Seal Coats, were $135-$145	$119.50
Hudson Seal Coats, with skunk collar and border, were $160	$135.00
Hudson Seal Coats, trimmed with Lynx, Skunk, Australian Opossum or in plain models, were $225 to $250.	$199.50
Coats of Near Seal (seal dyed coney) were $87.50	$69.50
Skunk Stoles, were $85.00	$55.00
Skunk Muffs, in pillow, ball or melon shapes, were $37.50	$27.50
Fox Sets, were $85.00	$64.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs, in satin lined effects, were $22.50	$15.00
Natural Raccoon Muffs, were $18.50	$13.50

A Special Offering for Today

Women's Serge Coat Dresses at $19.50

Charming Spring models, reflecting the very latest style notes shown in exquisite imported creations. Both straight and waist line models to select from, hand embroidered, or trimmed with bead embroidery or soutache braid. Sizes 34 to 36.

Colors: Navy, Brown, Green and Black.

We Shall Also Offer Today

Women's Smart Winter Dresses at Reduced Prices

Afternoon Dresses...were $69.50...now $45.00
Afternoon Dresses...were $39.50...now $29.50
Afternoon Dresses...were $49.50...now $35.00
Afternoon Dresses...were $29.50...now $18.50
Evening Gowns.....were $49.50...now $35.00
Evening Gowns.....were $59.50...now $45.00
Evening Gowns.....were $29.50...now $18.50

On the Fourth Floor Today—An Important

Mid-Winter Reduction Sale of Women's Coats

High-grade coats from regular stock, made of Plush, Velvet, Baffin Seal, Arcadian Lamb, Wool Velour, Bolivia, Cheviots, Waterproof Tweeds, and Broadcloth, trimmed with fur, plush or self fabric.

Coats.....were $19.50 to $22.50.....now $15.00
Coats.....were $24.50 to $29.50.....now $18.50
Coats.....were $32.50 to $35.00.....now $24.50
Coats.....were $37.50 to $45.00.....now $29.50
Coats.....were $45.00 to $49.50.....now $32.50
Coats.....were $50.00 to $59.50.....now $39.50
Coats.....were $65.00 to $79.50.....now $45.00

We Have Also Arranged for Today

An Important Special Sale of Women's Skirts at $5

Represented in the collection are the very newest models, showing many distinctive style notes. Made of fine quality serges, corduroy, velour plaids and stripes, and broadcloth. To be had in all the most wanted colors, and sizes 25 to 34.

We Have Prepared for Today

An Important Special Sale of Women's Winter Suits at $22.50 $29.50 $39.50 $50

Former Prices $39.50 to $110. The selection comprises strictly plain tailored, braid bound and fur trimmed models, many of which are admirably suited for early Spring wear. All the fashionable colors are included, and each suit is beautifully lined with silk and interlined.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Today—MEN—Your Opportunity

First Annual Disposal of Men's Suits & Overcoats

Comprising all of GIMBELS finest clothing for men—now greatly reduced for prompt clearance. Hundreds and hundreds of suits and overcoats in this big event and every man can find here garments to his particular liking and at a price far below normal. All are from our regular stock—all are up to GIMBELS high standard. Sizes for every man, but not all sizes in every style.

Men's Winter Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, Formerly $25, at $15

The overcoats are in many styles and colors. The suits are the season's latest styles. We can please almost any man. Some of the overcoats are full satin lined; others quarter satin lined and piped seams. With or without velvet collars.

Men's Winter Overcoats, Formerly $30, at $18.50

Chesterfield Model Overcoats—Oxford gray and Cambridge gray, full satin lined, guaranteed. With or without velvet collars. Sizes 34 to 48.

Men's Winter Overcoats—Some with belted backs; others form-fitted, double-breasted, button-through, and full-back model overcoat. In Oxford grays and dark mixtures.

Men's Winter Overcoats and Ulsters, Formerly $35 to $45, at $23.50

The overcoats are mostly full satin lined; some quarter satin lined; seams satin piped. The ulsters are of the greatcoat type, with large collar. Many colors. All sizes. Formerly $35, $37.50, $40 and $45.

Men's Suits, Formerly $30 to $45, Now Priced at $25

All men's suits that lived in our glass cases, formerly priced at $30, $32, $35, $37 and $45. In this season's latest cut and colorings and tailored to suit our high standards. Not bought for a sale. All sizes 32 to 42.

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, Formerly $50, at $37.50

Consisting of foreign and domestic materials. Genuine Carr's meltons, genuine Shetland cloth and many other materials of heavy weights. Some with velvet collars, others with plain collars. Sizes 33 to 44. Formerly $50.

Pieced 'Coon Fur Coats at $19.50
For Auto Wear. Formerly $25.

Men's Separate Trousers, $4.75
Suitable for business or dress wear. Formerly $6.50 to $7.50.

The above on sale in GIMBELS MEN'S STORE, Fourth Floor

—and the Bargain Subway Offers

All former $16.50 and $17.50

Suits and Overcoats at $11.75

GIMBELS SUBWAY STORES, Balcony

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

SILK HATS at $4.96

Before six o'clock—or after—the silk hat completes a man's formal attire. Made in two smart shapes, of good materials, and finished with great care. Hats of equal quality and style would cost considerably more elsewhere.

Included At This Price

are a limited number of the well-known "Delion" Imported Silk Hats, which were formerly marked at $6.74. Perhaps your size is in the lot.

5 Size 6¾ 6 Size 7⅛
4 Size 6⅞ 3 Size 7
and 1 Size 7⅜

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Crime and Modern Justice

WHIRLPOOL

By VICTORIA MORTON

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle says:—"A fascinating story of crime, reparation and new living. It is one of the stories which thrusts its plot unexpectedly at the reader from every possible angle and every possible point of advantage."

$1.50 net. *Postage extra. All Booksellers.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

SAFFORD TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Tells Court He Had 16 Highballs In One Day and Remained Sober.

ONE WITNESS IS BALKY

Called by the Defense, Former Tombs Prisoner Refuses to Answer Questions.

While Franklin D. Safford, the former Plainfield hotel clerk, who is being tried in the Federal District Court for perjury because he testified at a hearing before United States Commissioner Clarence Houghton that it was James W. Osborne, the lawyer, who accompanied Rae Tanzer to the Kensington in Plainfield on Oct. 18, 1914, and registered there as "Oliver Osborne," told his story yesterday on the witness stand the centre of the stage in the court room was held by other witnesses. One of these was Joseph Marshall, who has been known as Erber, and who has persistently refused to answer questions upon the ground that it would tend to degrade and incriminate him. He is a slight young man, wearing broad rimmed glasses. He was arrested several weeks ago on a charge of having used the mails to defraud. He spent one night in the Tombs, and while there he met and conversed with Charles H. Wax, the self-confessed Oliver Osborne.

While Marshall, called by the defense, has admitted he talked with Wax he refused to answer a question whether this conversation took place during the time he was in the Tombs. This refusal was on the advice of William C. Bowers, 2d., his lawyer. There have been conferences between Judge Learned Hand and counsel on both sides, but Marshall persisted in evading a reply upon his constitutional rights. As this is only the second question asked him by Benjamin Slade, Safford's counsel, he has blocked the entire line of Mr. Slade's inquiry. Judge Hand told the witness he might answer, but he refused. The Judge then ordered Mr. Slade to make out a commitment and if Marshall persists in his refusal to answer on Monday the Court will sign the order committing him to the Tombs.

The other two witnesses who aroused interest were Mrs. Rachael Goodkawich of 1,210 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and her 14-year-old son. Their appearance disclosed a masked gun in the battery of the defense. They testified that Wax, posing as Weiss, came to their house "during vacation time" in 1915. This is a time when Wax is supposed to have been out of the city.

There was some delay before Mrs. Goodkawich took the stand while the services of a Yiddish interpreter were being obtained. She told how Wax, whom she knew as Weiss, had come to her house.

"What was the object of his visit?" asked Mr. Slade.

William Rand, Jr., the special prosecutor, objected at once. The question was a very material one, Mr. Slade held. He said that he intended to show that Wax was a professional witness who would testify to anything, and that he was a "plant" when testimony against a person was wanted. He said that Mrs. Goodkawich was interested in litigation and that Wax had gone into her house, pulled off his hat and coat, and waited until some one came in and saw him, with a view of testifying against the woman. The question, however, was not allowed.

When Safford was called to the stand he plunged into an account of the coming to the hotel in Plainfield of the man he asserts was James W. Osborne with Rae Tanzer. He appeared to be indignant when he told how the man left without paying for the room. His narrative then took up the coming to Greenwood Lake, where he was then employed as a clerk, of David Slade and others, and how he accompanied them to this city, and afterward identified James W. Osborne as the Oliver he had seen in Plainfield. His journeys after the identification included stopping at hotels under assumed names until he was finally arrested by the United States authorities and lodged in the Tombs. He said he registered under names not his own because he was afraid of trouble with his wife, whom he confessed to having deserted three years before. He repeated his positive identification of James W. Osborne and his repudiation of Wax as Rae Tanzer's companion.

He denied with equal emphasis that any one had ever pointed out James W. Osborne to him.

"It wasn't necessary; I knew him," he said.

It is alleged by the defense that after he testified as to Mr. Osborne Safford was drunk for two weeks. The witness denied this, and told Mr. Slade that he had only been drunk twice in his life. During the cross-examination Mr. Rand wanted to know particularly about Safford's capacity for drinking. Safford admitted that on the morning of the day he testified before the United States Commissioner he had taken four highballs before noon and twelve more before dinner.

"I was sick, but I was not drunk," he said.

While the witness denied any intention of dishonesty the cross-examination brought out that at every place he had worked there had been a difference in his accounts to be adjusted after he had left. His accounts did not balance by $20 when he worked at the Broadway Central Hotel. There was a difference in his accounts when he left an Auburn firm of importers, and Safford said that he had taken the responsibility for a $1,800 deficit and had paid off some of the money. It was the same thing when he left the Keystone Distilling Company at Little Falls. This time his bondsmen settled.

The morning session opened with Albert J. McCullough, private detective on the stand. He went over former testimony and denied having nudged Safford at the hearing before Commissioner Houghton and pointed out James W. Osborne to him. Under cross-examination, Mr. Cullough, who is under indictment for perjury, said that he had had a photograph of Mr. Osborne in his pocket for two weeks, but said he mistook United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall for Osborne when he first entered the room, Mr. Marshall stood up so the jury could see him.

BERKMAN DENIES THREAT.

Anarchist Says He Did Not Write Article Warning the President.

Alexander Berkman, anarchist, editor of The Blast, who shot H. C. Frick in 1892 in the course of the Homestead riots; once accused in connection with a plot to kill John D. Rockefeller, and most recently charged with plotting with others the death of Governor Hiram Johnson of California, denied yesterday that he had written the article in The Blast which threatened the life of President Wilson.

The extract quoted from The Blast at the trial of labor leaders alleged to have instigated the bomb explosion that killed ten persons in the San Francisco preparedness parade read as follows: "The weather cock in the White House had better watch out. Suppression of the voice of the discontented leads to assassination."

"I am quite sure," said Berkman yesterday, "that I did not write that line. I never would have phrased it in that manner, though since I haven't the copy of The Blast in which this was alleged to have been printed, I cannot say whether this assertion was made, but as it was quoted by the Assistant District Attorney conducting the trial, the words were probably taken out of its context. It seems as if they were trying me out there instead of Mooney.

"I know they have no evidence against me—in fact the whole thing is a frame-up."

A farewell reception will be held in honor of Berkman at the Harlem Casino on Jan. 27 before he leaves for California.

MRS. TEARLE ASKS DIVORCE.

Former Roberta Menges Wants Referee's Decree Confirmed.

Counsel for Mrs. Roberta Menges Tearle asked Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday to confirm the report of John Gilray as referee in recommending a decree of divorce for Mrs. Tearle from Conway Tearle, actor. The plaintiff, who is the actor's third wife, accused him of misconduct with Adele Rowland, but both Miss Rowland and Tearle insisted that they were merely reading a play in Miss Rowland's apartment when the detectives entered.

"As to the robe in which I was clad," said Miss Rowland, "it is the custom in the profession to read plays attired like that."

The court reserved decision.

Serve him right, with

Club Cocktails

Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

FINDS 'INNOCENT FELONIES.'

Law Forbids Photographs of Naturalization Papers.

Because many persons unacquainted with the Federal statutes are committing violations of law punishable by ten years in prison and a fine of $10,000, County Clerk Schneider issued a warning yesterday that he would be compelled to notify the authorities of such violations as came to his attention.

The law in question, which is not widely known, provides the penalties stated on conviction of engraving, printing, or making a photographic likeness of a naturalization paper.

"It would be a source of regret to all of us to see any prosecutions of an innocent violation of the law," said Mr. Schneider, "but the statutes are so strict that even a person who has a photograph of a naturalization paper in his pocket is liable to arrest and imprisonment."

The violations have come to the attention of County Clerk Schneider through applications to have the photographs certified as copies of the original, in order that they might be sent abroad to prove the American citizenship of the person to whom the certificate had been issued.

"The proper course in such a case is for the litigant to get an exemplified and certified copy of the paper, because this is the only legal proof of naturalization," said Mr. Schneider.

West Side Hearing Feb. 14.

The Board of Estimate yesterday set Feb. 14 as the date for beginning public hearings on the proposed agreement between the city and the New York Central Railroad in regard to the West Side improvements. The temporary injunction recently obtained restraining the board from acting on the proposed contract will not interfere with the hearings, which will continue until the whole matter has been thoroughly gone over.

Founded 1827

Arnold Constable & Co.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Important Specials for To-Day in Our

90th ANNIVERSARY CLEARANCE SALE

Women's Winter Apparel

Further Reductions in Prices

40 Suits of Wool Velour, Serge and Gabardine; handsomely lined, warmly interlined. *Values to $40.00* Special 22.50

35 Coats of Wool Velour, Silk Plush, and Broadcloth; models suitable for day and evening wear. *Values to $49.50* Special 29.50

35 Afternoon Dresses of Satin, Serge, and Jersey; in models and colors of wide variety. *Values to $45.00* Special 29.50

Girls' and Juniors' Apparel

6 to 16 Years—Marked Below Cost

Winter Coats of velvet, broadcloth, wool velour and mixtures. *Formerly up to $18.50* Now 9.75 to 15.00

Wool Dresses of serge and serge combined with silk. *Formerly up to $15.00* Now 6.50 to 9.75

Wash Dresses of voile, dimities, ginghams and linen. *Formerly up to $15.00* Now 2.25 to 10.50

Hosiery and Underwear

Four Remarkable Values

Fibre Silk Hose, in black or white, light weight; double cotton tops and soles. Special .45

Novelty Silk Hose, in two toned Jacquard plaids; very fashionable. *Value $1.65* Special .95

Lisle Thread Combinations, perfect fitting; light weight model, with low neck. *Value 75c* Special .55

Cotton Combinations, winter weight with low neck. Special 1.15

Women's Gloves

Select Grades

Excellent Values

1 Clasp Glace, sewn with black, in tan, ivory, grey and pearl. 1.50

2 Clasp Glace, in all white, black, emb. in white, and white emb. in black. 1.75

Doeskin Biarritz, washable, with strap at wrist, in white. 2.50

20 Button Glace, in white; finest quality. 4.50

Blankets & Comfortables

At Attractive Prices

Fine California Wool Blankets—Single bed size. Pair 8.00

double bed size, cut and boned singly. Pair 11.00

Wool Filled Comfortables—Figured silk covering. Each 4.00

Dotted silk mull covering, in plain colors. Each 7.50

New Blouses

At Special Prices

White Wash Silks in Tailleur model. Fancy Silks, in plaids and stripes, for suit wear. *Value $5.00* 3.95

Fancy Silks, in Tailleur models; cashmere colorings with white satin collars. *Value $6.50* 5.75

Georgette Crepe, in suit shades with contrasting collars; braid and bead trimmings. *Value $9.50* 8.50

Georgette Crepe, with contrasting vestee and collar embroidered in fancy beads or silk. *Value $13.50* 12.00

Negligees and Bath Robes

Specially Priced

White Embroidered Voile, with wash satin trimmings and elastic gathered waist line. *Value $3.95* Special 3.00

Crepe Kimonos, hand embroidered with plaited satin ribbon trimmings. *Value $5.00* Special 3.95

Wool Blanket Robes, with satin trimming and shawl collars. *Value $6.00* Special 5.00

Imported Padded Robes, in light blue, pink and black, with silk frog fastenings and extra full skirt. *Value $6.00* Special 5.35

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce the continuance today of the

Sale of Men's Shirts

In which is represented a remarkable collection of

Tub Silk Shirts.....at $2.95
Crepe de Chine Shirts.....at $3.95
Silk Broadcloth Shirts.....at $4.95
Artificial Silk Shirts.....at $1.95

¶ The majority of these shirts are the product of a well-known New York manufacturer who is about to move into new quarters. Rather than ship these garments from the old establishment to his new place of business he decided to sell them to us at a remarkably low price.

¶ An opportunity to purchase shirts of this quality at such low prices has seldom been presented to the men of New York. Each garment is beautifully tailored and finished. The selection of patterns is most liberal at each price, and the colors are all FAST.

Special, Beginning Today

Men's Silk Cravats at 69c

¶ A special purchase of high-grade scarfs from a leading manufacturer, in which is represented a most unusual collection of exquisite silks of a kind usually seen at much higher prices. The designs:

Paisley Patterns taken from old Chinese rugs; College, Regimental, and Club Stripes, and Brocaded Figures, together with a wonderful assortment of plain weaves.

Arnold Constable & Co.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

SPECIAL TODAY, SATURDAY

4500

Men's Fine Shirts

	Value	each	3 for	6 for
Madras and Mercerized soft cuff shirts	$1.50	1.15	3.30	6.00
Neat striped stiff cuff negligee shirts	1.75	1.30	3.75	7.25
Negligee soft cuff shirts from woven materials	2.00	1.45	4.00	7.75
Advance Spring styles of madras shirts	2.50	1.85	5.25	10.00
Flannel shirts in neat fancy effects. Sizes 14 to 15½	3.50	2.00	5.50	10.50
Silk shirts of good quality tub silk shirtings	4.50	3.75	10.50	20.00
Heaviest broadcloth silk shirts, neat stripes	7.50	5.60	16.50	31.00
Crepe de Chine pure silk shirts, novelty stripes	6.50	5.60	16.50	31.00
Plain and fancy finest silk shirts	9.00	7.50	21.00	40.00

Men's Heavy Winter Hosiery

For Skating and Sport Wear

Imported, knee length, with fancy tops. For skating. Specially priced, 1.50 pair
Imported, knee length, with fancy tops. For skating. Specially priced, 2.00 pair
Imported heavy ribbed wool socks in white and colored. Specially priced, 1.00 pair
Imported clocked wool socks of white. Specially priced, 1.75 pair
Imported Heather mixed wool socks. Specially priced, 1.75 pair
Cashmere socks of fast black. Specially priced, 65c pair

MORLEY'S IMPORTED COTTON

Half Hose for Men

Just received, two large shipments of these well known grades of finely made and good quality socks for men. Medium and heavy weights in black, grey and tan only. All sizes from 9½ to 11½. Specially Priced 50c, 6 pairs for 2.75

FINAL REDUCTIONS IN

Men's Winter Overcoats

KERSEY DRESS COATS FOR LARGE MEN—Sizes 40 to 46. Silk, satin and serge lined throughout. *Were $26.50, $32.00* To Close 19.75

YOUNG MEN'S PINCH-BACK COATS—Brown mixtures. Sizes 33 to 42. *Were $26.50*

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE QUALITY DRESS COATS—Sizes 34 to 46. Of unusually fine Vicuna coatings. Quarter silk lined, taped seams. *Were $36.00* To Close 29.75

Mid-Winter Derbies

The clean-cut smartness of these new mid-Winter Derbies will lend a final touch of last minute style to your appearance. Their lines are distinctly new and unmistakably refined. $3, $4.

"Young's Hats are as good as they look."

Young's Hats

Stores All Over Town

NONE BETTER MADE

A JOYOUS, LOVABLE BOOK

Jaunty in Charge

By Mrs. George Wemyss.

A book to read, to love, and to give to a friend.

$1.35 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

7-20-4

Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

THE TAMING OF CALINGA

By C. L. CARLSEN

The Boston Globe says: "A story with a purely native atmosphere, brilliancy of color and warmth, and it possesses rapidity of action and dash that fascinate."

$1.35 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

UNITED SERVICE

Like the Genie of Aladdin—

Responds to the Commanding Touch—

SUMMON IT for your ELECTRIC POWER NEEDS

Stone Working
Refrigerating
Wood Working
Dry Cleaning
Baking
Laundering
Etc. Etc. Etc.

STUYVESANT 4980

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

130 East 15 to 56.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down, and prompt removal.

Malkan's

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

Old Prints.

Scarce prints at bargain prices frequently picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. —Advt.

Greatest Year in History of

The New York Times

Supreme in General Advertising

In 1916 The New York Times published 11,552,496 agate lines of advertising, including the largest volume of display advertising ever published in one year by any New York newspaper—3,028,163 lines more display advertising than the second morning newspaper, 3,393,787 more than the third newspaper, and 2,752,527 lines more than any evening newspaper.

Display Advertising Gains

In 1916 The New York Times published 1,869,934 agate lines more advertising than during 1915, a gain of 19%—an increase of 1,588,570 lines display advertising, more than twice the gain of the next newspaper, and approximately one-half (½) the total gain of all other morning newspapers.

Leads in Classifications

In 1916 The New York Times gained in 30 of the 37 advertising classifications and published more advertising than any other New York morning newspaper in the following twenty-one classifications:

Financial	Steamships and Travel	Boots and Shoes
Automobiles	Hotels and Restaurants	Railroads
Women's Specialty Shops	Tobacco	Public Service
Books	Beverages	Jewelry
Dry Goods	Newspapers	Charity and Religious
Men's Furnishings	Legal	Office Appliances
Musical Instruments	Building Material	Miscellaneous Display

The New York Times led all New York morning and evening newspapers in national advertising in 1916.

Advertising in The New York Times is 52% cheaper than ten years ago. At that time the daily and Sunday circulation was 131,140 copies—advertising rate, 40c an agate line, $.0305 per agate line per 10,000 circulation. In 1916 the circulation was 340,904 copies—advertising rate, 50c an agate line, $.0147 per agate line per 10,000 circulation.

Seatag Oysters

Purity
Grown under ideal natural conditions. Seatag Oysters are selected and inspected twice; each *certified* by the Blue Tag on its shell.
From exclusive Seatag beds, miles off Cape Charles, Va.

Flavor
Zestful and vigorous, with the snap, the tang, the salty-sweet savor of the open ocean. At better hotels and clubs *everywhere*. Look for *Blue Tag!*

Doran Books

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF ESPECIAL INTEREST

By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
A HISTORY of THE GREAT WAR—Volume I
The British Campaign in France and Flanders, 1914
When the English critic, Sir W. Robertson Nicoll, pronounced this history "sure to be permanent—never to be superseded," he stated the important reason why so many will immediately possess themselves of this book. Conan Doyle has had the genius to attain a true perspective. Other volumes will follow shortly. Maps, diagrams and plans.
Octavo. Net $2.00

By Sir Oliver Lodge
Raymond: Or Life *and* Death
Undoubtedly one of the outstanding publications of the year. In this detailed record of communications believed to have come from his dead son, Sir Oliver Lodge presents what is perhaps the most impressive evidence of life after death yet given to the world. Illustrated.
Octavo. Net $3.00

By Lord Northcliffe
At the War *A Record of Events and Experiences*
The qualities which have made Northcliffe one of the real rulers of his generation fill the pages of this book. Second only to the vivid impression of the Allied offensive is the impression one receives of the man.
With portrait. Octavo. Net $2.00

By the Countess of Warwick
A Woman and the War
A leader of democracy among women, Lady Warwick "speaks out." The crime of this war; prohibition; suffrage;—these and other topics are set in new and bold relief.
With portrait. Octavo. Net $2.00

By Dixon Scott
Men of Letters
The death of Dixon Scott at the front was quite as great a loss to letters as the death of Rupert Brooke. These astonishing essays on Barrie, Kipling, Shaw, Wells, and others, easily demonstrate the truth of this strong statement.
With portrait. Octavo. Net $2.00

By Archibald McClure
Leadership of the New America
A clear-cut arrangement of important facts which every American citizen should possess. A study of our "potential Americans," the alien peoples in the United States.
Illustrations and map. Net $1.25

By Kathleen Burke
The White Road to Verdun
A visit to the citadel of Verdun, and a most interesting interview with the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies, General Nivelle.
Illustrated. 12mo. Net $1.00

By Annie S. Peck
The South American Tour *A Descriptive Guide*
Miss Peck's standard guide, brought up to date within the last three months. Valuable for its data on hotels, restaurants, carriage rates, railways, etc. Photographs and map. Pocket size, thin paper. Net $3.00

FICTION

By E. F. Benson
Michael 12mo. Net $1.35

By M. E. F. Irwin
Out of the House Net $1.35

By Ivor Brown
Security 12mo. Net $1.25

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS
GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY
30 West 32nd Street, New York
Publishers in America for HODDER & STOUGHTON
The Doran Books

DUTTON'S
REDUCTIONS IN FINE BOUND BOOKS DURING
JANUARY
SEND FOR CATALOG
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas's Church

BANK ROBBERS SLAIN IN FIGHT WITH POSSE

Bandits Had Terrorized Southern Oklahoma for the Last Six Months.

ACTED ONLY IN DAYTIME

Would Take Available Cash and Then Lock Bankers in the Vaults —Traced by Burns Men.

Special to The New York Times.

OKMULGEE, Okla., Jan. 19.—Three bank robbers, members of a band which had terrorized Southern Oklahoma for six months with almost daily robberies in broad daylight, were killed this morning in a battle with a local posse and Burns detectives in Deep Fork Canyon, about eighteen miles southwest of here. A fourth had been killed yesterday, and still another member of the band was brought here wounded.

Oscar Poe, leader of the band, and Will and Harry Hart, his chief lieutenants, were the victims of today's fight. Their bodies were brought here by the posse, which included Sheriff C. F. Roach, Deputy Sheriff W. L. Robbins, Chief of Police Mel Bowman, and three Burns detectives. Bowman, the only officer wounded, was shot in the hand.

Poe and his fellow-robbers had a price on their heads for several months, and the Burns Agency, acting for the American Bankers' Association, had been co-operating with Oklahoma authorities in the chase. Mr. Burns received word yesterday afternoon of the death of the three leaders in Deep Fork Canyon.

So successful were the robbers at their holdups that burglary insurance companies were obliged to suspend business in the districts where they were operating. They had cleaned up a total of $100,000, Mr. Burns estimated yesterday.

The robbers would ride up to a bank in broad daylight, leaving sentries outside, cover the bank officials with their revolvers, take the cash from the open vault, and then lock up the bankers and any one else who happened to be there in the vault.

Usually they were able to get a good start before the cries of the imprisoned men were heard and their release could be brought about. Several weeks ago, however, after they had robbed banks at Alluwe and Vinita, they were followed by a posse, who engaged them in a revolver fight. They fought the officers off, however, an escaped. They were not so lucky after a robbery at Centralia a few days later. Poe and Will Hart were caught after a desperate fight and lodged in jail. They made their escape and rejoined their band.

Spurred by the widespread activities of the band and their daring methods, new posses were organized, and when news came of the robbery of the First State Bank at Harrah, on Jan. 12, the Burns representatives, who happened to be nearby, joined the local authorities and quickly picked up the trail. The bank thieves were tracked through some of the wildest regions of the State, and on Thursday made a stand at Okemah. In a skirmish there one Deputy Sheriff and a robber were killed. Another robber was wounded and captured.

The pursuers kept up the chase, and about 9 o'clock yesterday morning they overtook the robbers at Grand Fork Canyon. The fight that followed was a desperate one, but the officers were ter to three against the robbers.

All of the robbers killed, according to Mr. Burns, were ex-convicts.

Try a glass of MAN-A-CEA with your dinner as a preventive against indigestion.

MAN-A-CEA WATER
Sold by all druggists and the best grocers.

BROWER OUT ON BAIL.

Man Indicted in the Thaw Case Gets Out of the Tombs.

Oliver C. Brower, who was indicted on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the alleged kidnapping by Harry K. Thaw of Frederick Gump, Jr., the Kansas City boy, was yesterday released from the Tombs on a bond for $15,000 furnished by the National Surety Company.

District Attorney Swann had been afraid that Brower would leave the jurisdiction of the State, as he is a material witness against Thaw. He accordingly applied for heavy bail when Brower was arraigned to plead to the indictment against him. An attempt was made on Thursday to have the bail reduced, but Justice Cohalan, before whom a writ of habeas corpus was argued, declined to lower the amount.

ORPHAN KITTENS ADOPTED.

People Reading How Cat Lost Life to Save Them Offer Homes.

The orphan kittens of Minnie, the Police Headquarters mascot cat, which was killed rescuing the kittens from the hot ash pit of the furnace in the building at 300 Mulberry Street on Wednesday last, will be well provided for. The publicity which the cat's deed received resulted in 100 readers of New York newspapers from Troy to Philadelphia either writing or telephoning to John Furlong, Superintendent of the building, asking to be allowed to adopt the kittens.

Furlong gave one kitten to Miss Frieda Freund of 85 Leonia Avenue, Bogota, N. J. A Philadelphia woman received one of the kittens, and Furlong decided to retain one for himself.

FOR PEACE LEAGUE IN THIS HEMISPHERE

Justice Ford Doubts the Wisdom of Any Meddling in the Affairs of Europe.

CITES MONROE DOCTRINE

Would Make It Mean Something or Abandon It—Sees Great Power in American Coalition.

A recommendation that the United States form defensive alliance with the South and Central American republics rather than with the European nations was made last night by Supreme Court Justice John Ford, speaking on "The Manifest Destiny of the American Republics," at the annual dinner of the Society of American Wars, at the Ritz-Carlton. In addition to Mr. Ford, other speakers introduced by Chairman Rufus G. Shirley were Justice Clarence Shearn, Captain Richard Henry Greene, and John J. Kuhn.

"I am not among those who would recklessly consign to the scrap heap our traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances with the countries of the other hemisphere," said Justice Ford, "and I desire, therefore, to be recorded as against the proposal that the United States join with them in a league to enforce peace.

"What we should do is to weld together a league of American republics to conserve Pan American peace, and leave Europe to kill its own snakes and skin its own polecats. Take the present war, which came because one mediocre life was taken away, and remember that we broke away from wars of such origin on July 4, 1776. In the future as in the past we should follow Washington's advice, and keep well clear of them.

"Nevertheless, we must recognize that we are one of the great nations of the earth, and as such we have a dignified place which must be maintained. Our commerce, our capital, and our people will more and more flow into foreign fields, and to protect and care for future foreign investments requires a state of preparedness for war on land and sea to which we have not yet attained.

"To my mind the wise policy would be to adhere to the Monroe Doctrine in all its pristine vigor, but so amplified as to win the whole-hearted support of all the Americas, and a Monroe Doctrine that would bind them into a Pan American Union for Pan American peace and Pan American protection."

Summing up his argument that the United States should either make the Monroe Doctrine "mean something or abandon it," Justice Ford said with the twenty-one American republics united in its defense, no foreign combination of powers would dare challenge it and the peace of the Western Hemisphere would forever be assured.

Court Confirms Scully's Election.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The Court of Errors and Appeals today sustained the Supreme Court in holding valid the order for a recount in the Congressional contest in the Third District between Robert Carson, Republican, and Representative Thomas J. Scully, Democrat. The recount showed Scully re-elected by 202 votes, and this will stand unless the House, of Representatives should take a stand.

KILLS HERSELF UNDER TRAIN

Young Woman Jumps in Front of Cars on Elevated in the Bronx.

An unidentified young woman, poorly dressed, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from the platform of the northbound station of the Third Avenue elevated road at 149th Street, in front of a moving train.

John J. Dulgman of 457 East 187th Street, motorman of the train, applied the emergency brakes with such force that it stopped within five feet, but not before one of the forward trucks had passed over the woman's body.

This point is probably the busiest in the Bronx, where thousands of passengers transfer from the elevated to the subway. Calls were immediately sent for reserves from the Alexander Avenue Station and for a fire truck and wrecking crew. Jacks were put under the car in order to extricate the body. Thousands of persons lined the street under the elevated structure watching the work of the wrecking crews. Traffic was blocked on the northbound tracks for over an hour.

Discuss Fight on New Shell Factory

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSLAND, N. J., Jan. 19.—Citizens of this town and at Lyndhurst, who are opposing rebuilding of the destroyed shell plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company here, met this evening and discussed plans for a mass meeting of residents opposed to the rebuilding. It is expected that the meeting will be called within ten days.

THE LEADING HIGH-GRADE MAGAZINE
SCRIBNER'S WINTER FICTION NUMBER

JOHN FOX, JR.— The Compact of Christopher—A story
ROOSEVELT—Where the Steady Trade-Winds Blow—On the West Indies
JEREMIAH W. JENKS— The Chinese Attitude Toward Japan
H. W. LANIER— The Game-Bird of the Future
HENRY VAN DYKE— The Glory of Ships—A poem
ALEXANDER DANA NOYES— The Overtures for Peace
STORIES— by Katharine Holland Brown, Louis Dodge, Elizabeth Herrick, Mary Synon, Francis Lynde, and Others
ILLUSTRATIONS—N. C. Wyeth, F. C. Yohn, Eric Pape, Alonzo Kimball, W. M. Berger, A. E. Becher, Harry Townsend

ON THE STANDS NOW — 25c

FIGHT ON CLASS SOCIETIES.

Rutgers Follows Princeton's Lead Against Club System.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 19.—Following the lead of Princeton students in attempting to do away with the club system, Rutgers College boys today started an effort to do away with the class societies of the college and their "Tap Day."

Francis J. Scarr of Hasbrouck Heights, Captain of the 1916 football team, himself a member of the Cap and Skull senior society, headed the movement today when the Senior Council was asked to abolish the societies. No action has yet been taken.

At present there are four class societies—Cap and Skull for seniors, Casque and Dagger for juniors, Chain and Bones for sophomores, and Serpent and Coffin for freshmen. Each Spring on "Tap Day" these organizations pick men from the Greek letter fraternities. These men wear special hats, and try to manage all class activities. There has long been a smoldering revolt against them, but the attacks have never gained much headway; but with one of their own members, and he the most influential in college, opposing them, it is expected that they will be abolished.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE
Men's & Young Men's
SUITS
18.75
formerly 22.75, 25.00 and 28.50

These suits are fashioned of Finished and unfinished Worsteds, Velours, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels and Twists. Many are quarter silk lined with silk sleeves, while others are quarter Alpaca lined.

Perfectly tailored; in all the desirable styles from the extreme English model with soft roll front and patch pockets to the conservative three-button Sack Suits; newest weaves and colorings. Sizes 34 to 42.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T, 5TH FLOOR.

Why Meat Supply Is Certain Though Other Foods Fail

WHEN the late Philip D. Armour developed the traveling refrigerator car, he brought to you America's choicest foods in the ***prime of perfection.*** He reduced ***shrinkage*** and ***spoilage***, thus lowering ***distribution costs.*** But greater than these is the ***unfailing food supply*** which Armour's refrigerator cars ***make certain,*** regardless of any transportation condition short of a complete blockade of the railroads themselves.

No matter how great the cry for cars, ***car shortage*** can never affect Armour. Your daily food supply is ***assured.***

Long ago, Armour and Company foresaw that ***car shortages*** would occur—that at times the sustenance of the nation might be imperiled.

And realizing their responsibilities as a great public utility, Armour and Company ***met the situation in advance*** by building a line of refrigerator cars, which would be under ***Armour's ownership and control*** at all times.

This has meant a ***tremendous investment.***

But, as a result, though seventy per cent of the people live east of the Mississippi, while the bulk of livestock is raised in the central west, Armour is able to assure both a ***regular supply to consumers*** and an ***ever-ready market to producers.***

Thus, equipped to deliver foods ***rapidly, systematically*** and with ***absolute certainty,*** Armour can say to the farmer: "Send us your cattle, hogs and sheep as fast as they are ready for market—we will buy from you at any time."

In no other way could Armour continue to accept ***trainload after trainload*** of stock at a score of plants throughout the country. And ***without a ready market,*** producers would become discouraged, fewer cattle would be raised, and you would either eat ***less meat,*** or ***pay infinitely more*** for it.

As Armour ***foresaw present conditions*** and prepared for them, so is Armour today planning to meet other conditions which may arise in the distribution of foods years hence.

And with this in mind, it can be no more than good judgment on your part to direct that Armour meats and Armour products be served at ***your*** home table ***regularly.***

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

1071

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Continuing the First Special Sale This Season

Lord & Taylor
Men's Winter Suits

Fabrics, Tailoring and Style that measure up to the discriminating requirements of the Men of New York who dress with distinction.

All $25.00 to $30.00 Suits from our regular stock	*All $35.00 to $40.00 Suits from our regular stock*
$21.00	$26.00

All Sizes

and a splendid range of patterns from which to make selections.

No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor

Special Features in
Men's Furnishings
For Today, Saturday

Silk Shirts $2.95
Tub silk in fancy stripes or plain white.

Shirts $1.10
Madras or mercerized; stiff or soft cuffs.

Pajamas $2.95
Silk and cotton in neat fancy stripes, silk loops.

Pajamas $1.10
Domet flannel and plain and fancy mercerized materials.

Shirts and Drawers, ...each $1.35
Medium weight gray merino, regular or stout sizes in drawers.

Union Suits $1.35
Egyptian ribbed balbriggan, exceptional wearing quality.

Silk Half Hose 75c
A large assortment of colors; some with clocks.

Lisle or Silk Hose 28c
A large assortment of fancy colors.

New Spring Neckwear is now being displayed in handsome effects and a most attractive variety.
Ground Floor.

The Newest Designs in
Men's Fine Footwear
for Street or Dress
$5.00 to $12.00 a pair
For Today, Saturday
Dark Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes, in English Lasts.
Special $7.50
Ground Floor.

"Y" CLUB LAUNCHED AT GREATEST GATHERING OF YALE ATHLETES IN HISTORY

YALE MEN HONOR ATHLETES OF ELI

Greatest Gathering of Letter Men Pays Tribute to 1916 Eleven Here.

NEW "Y" CLUB LAUNCHED

Prominent Men at Celebration Out of Which Organization for Wearers of Insignia Is to Grow.

The greatest gathering of Yale "Y" men ever assembled was at the Yale Club last night to form the new Varsity Club for all the former Yale athletes who have upheld the glory of the Blue on gridiron, track, diamond, and river. Never before have so many letter men of a single university collected under one roof. The assemblage of former Yale stars represented nearly every State in the Union. The guests of honor of the occasion were Captain Black's 1916 football squad, which downed both Princeton and Harvard; the 1916 coaching staff, and the Football Committee.

All of Yale's athletic heroes for many years back were there to join in the movement for the new "Y" club. It is to be built at New Haven and its membership will include all athletes who have made their letter in any branch of college sport. The idea for the club was submitted to the Yale men at the late supper which followed their big theatre party at the Century last night. Not only were athletes of the past and present at the celebration, but also Yale men to the number of nearly 2,000. The formation of the new Varsity Club was placed in the hands of a committee, and its formation will be effected in a short time.

Celebration Is Enthusiastic.

The big celebration for Cupid Black's football eleven, which downed both Princeton and Harvard last Fall, began late in the afternoon, and was still going on when the milkmen were making their pounds this morning. First there was a reception which was attended by every former Yale athlete you ever heard of. The old fellows locked arms with the present generation and barked out cheer after cheer for Captain Black's band. Not only did Captain Black come in for attention, but also this year's Captain, Art Gates; Tad Jones, the head coach; Johnny Mack, the trainer, and the faithful drudges, the scrubs. All got their share of the reception. The huge form of Dan Hurley was also Cord Meyer, the crew Captain, and Johnny Overton, Captain of the track team. The dinner which followed the reception was given to the team by all the other men who made their "Y" at New Haven.

The athletes did hot tarry very long over their dinner, for at 8:30 they swooped down upon the Century Theatre in the largest fleet of taxis ever gathered on Vanderbilt Avenue. After the show the revelers went back to the Yale Club, where there was another reception and supper.

Then followed a festival of cheering, singing, and speechmaking, which lasted far into this morning. Speeches were made by Former President William Howard Taft, Former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Vance McCormick, who engineered President Wilson's last trip to the White House, and many others.

Stars, Old and Young, on Hand.

The members of the team and the squad and the former Yale stars who attended included the following:

Last year's Captain, Clinton R. Black, Jr.; the 1917 Captain, Artemus L. Gates; Harry W. Le Core, A. La Roche, C. A. Commerford, L. W. Fox, Jr., H. M. Baldridge, J. M. Braden, J. M. Neville, Emil Jacques, F. T. Waite, J. T. Callahan, H. D. Carey, H. Church, F. B. Avery, H. Van Nostrand, John M. Vorys, C. M. Sheldon, Jr., A. C. Leisenring, Jr., P. B. Allen, Ben S. Adams, Samuel S. Ambler, allan W. Ames, W. Brody, Ben T. Brewster, Samuel D. Bridge, W. E. Bogardus, W. T. Badham, H. R. Coleman, W. W. Corbin, Fred D. Carter, T. J. Charlton, B. B. Cox, Reginald G. Coombe, William Chauvenet, L. W. Connelly, W. W. Dean, Samuel S. Duryea, E. McC. Gaillard, Carter Galt, Charles P. Taft, 2d, A. B. Cardella, R. L. Hutchinson, C. J. Haffner, T. C. Jones, M. S. Kimball, C. G. King, Frank R. Lynch, T. M. Lowry, S. W. Metcalf, G. S. Mosely, J. S. Otis, G. Philbin, Barclay Robinson, Jr., W. Redfield, Lucien Robinson, C. S. Read, Maurice R. Smith, Curtis R. Smith, Hans Schmidt, C. J. Stewart, Harold Stuart, J. B. Tracy, H. B. Thomas, T. C. Woods, F. McK. Zenser.

Tad Jones, the Yale football coach; Walter Camp, George T. Adee, Clarence F. Alcott, H. H. Biglow, L. J. Bliss, F. S. Butterworth, H. S. Brooks, Fred Baker, D. M. Bonnheimer, Arthur Barnwell, Jr., Dr. William T. Bull, Arthur Brides, Max Behr, John M. Cates, F. W. Chappell, W. H. Corbin, James J. Clifford, Walter P. (Dutch) Carter, Julian W. Curtiss, Austin Colgate, Sherman Day, Johnny De Saulles, Morris U. Ely, George Gess, Jack Fields, Robert W. Forbes, W. H. Fincke, C. M. Fincke, Carl Flanders, Alan Fox; James C. Greenway, Francis P. Garvin, Guy Hutchinson, and Lydig Hoyt.

Also Frank M. Hinkey, John A. Hall, O. G. Jennings, John R. Kilpatrick, Theodore Lindley, J. A. McCrea, Vance McCormick, John Moorhead, Jr., Donald McKay, C. D. Rafferty, James R. Quimby, Jr., John Rogers, J. C. Rorhack, James A. Reilly, Howard L. Reome, Ira Richards, Jr., Fred Summer Smith, F. A. Stevenson, R. M. Scovil, P. T. Stillman, Ray Tompkins, S. Brinkerhoff Thorne, Malcolm McBride, Walbridge S. Taft, S. C. Vanderpool, Burnside Winslow, R. J. Watrous, and many others.

FRAZIER IN GOLF FINAL.

Will Meet Bingham for Honors at Palm Beach Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Jan. 19.—Splendid short approach shots to difficult sand greens gave H. P. Bingham, the Cleveland golfer, who was a Western semi-finalist this Summer and the medalist, a victory over A. J. McClure of Lakewood 2 to 1 in today's semi-final round of the New Year tournament. Much the same sort of a game brought Frank D. Frazier, Essex, from behind to a clean-cut victory of 1 up in his semi-final round with M. A. Carroll of Wisconsin. Tomorrow it will be a case of East versus West in the title round.

In the beaten eight the finals will be another intersectional affair, as F. C. Van Dusen, Minneapolis, came through his match with H. C. Colborn, Indianapolis, 2 and 1, and will meet R. L. Whitman, Myopia, who disposed of A. M. Shook, Jr., Birmingham, 1 up in nineteen holes.

The summary:

FIRST FLIGHT.—H. P. Bingham, Mayfield, beat A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 2 and 1; Frank D. Frazier, Essex, beat M. A. Carroll, Algoma, 1 up.

SECOND FLIGHT.—Oscar Lewisohn, Sunningdale, England, beat O. A. McClintock, Maple Bluff, 2 and 1; J. C. Anderson, Yale Club, beat E. A. Reid, Rivermead, 3 and 2.

BEATEN EIGHT.—F. C. Vandusen, Minneapolis, beat H. Colburn, Indianapolis, 2 and 1; R. L. Whitman, Myopia, beat A. M. Shook, Jr., Birmingham, 1 up (19 holes.)

FISH IS VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Misses Only Twelve Out of a Thousand Targets at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 19.—The fifth session of the mid-Winter trap shooting handicap was held at Pinehurst today, the morning event being the last 50 targets out of the 500-target contest, and the afternoon event being the mid-Winter handicap, in which more than 150 contestants took part, shooting at 100 targets from distances of from 16 to 23 yards.

The 500-target event was won by George N. Fish of Lyndonville, N. Y., who missed only 12 targets out of the entire number. H. J. Pendergast of Phoenix, N. Y., was second, with 484. The mid-Winter handicap was won by Ira Galbraith of West Frankfort, Ill., who broke 97 at 21 yards. D. K. Dickinson of Kansas City, at 16 yards, was second, with 95.

The Eastern New York team, composed of D. F. McMahon of New York, Ralph Spotts of New York, and H. J. Pendergast of Phoenix won the sectional contest by a score of 1,441 targets out of a possible 1,500, finishing 14 targets of the Western New York team, its nearest competitor.

FAVORITES TRUE TO FORM.

Four Well-Played Choices In Van at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—Four favorites and one heavily played second choice rewarded form players at the Fair Grounds today, the sport being good despite a very ordinary card. Bracelet, Lucille P., Stolen Ante, and Minda were the winning favorites, while Billie Baker, which captured the last race, was backed from 4 to 1 to 13 to 5. Watch Your Step, against which odds of 30 to 1 were offered at post time, won the third race, while Valas, at 8 to 1, captured the sixth.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse; three furlongs. Time—0:35 1-5.

Bracelet, J. O. Talbot's ch. f., 2 years, 111 pounds, by All Gold-Dovelett, even, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Murphy).....1st
Anna J., A. Reilly's ch. f., 2, 111, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Crump).....2nd
Napoli, G. W. J. Bissell's br. f., 2, 111, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 7 to 10, (Buxton).....3d
Reilloo, Paula V., and Mary Henshone also ran. Tantalizer scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:21.

Lucille P., G. Knebelkamp's b. f., 3 years, 109 pounds, by Brynmaw-Annoyance, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, (Kederis).....1st
Wat, P. M. Civill's b. g., 3, 106, 7 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Carroll).....2½
Cashup, C. T. Worthington's b. g., 3, 103, 20 to 1, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Morrison)...3d
Dan, Blue Grass Belle, and Sir Haste also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:19 2-5.

Watch Your Step, W. D. Bernhardt's b. f., 4 years, 106 pounds, by Stalwart-Northumbria, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1, (McDermott).....1st
Running Queen, William Stuever's b. f., 4, 106, 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, (Louder).2½
Irrawaddy, J. M. Booker's ch. f., 4, 106, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Williams)...3d
Energetic, Hudas Brothen, Best Bib, and Tuckey, and School for Scandal also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Time—1:48.

Stolen Ante, A. G. Dunlap's br. h., 5 years, 118 pounds, by Dorantes-Stolen Moments, 5 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (Louder).....1st
Elpato, D. B. Freeman's b. g., aged, 112, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Gouriey).....2d
Paymaster, W. J. Marimant's br. c., 4, 109, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Haynes)....3d
Pontefract, High Horse, Hetlar, and Ahara also ran. Handful scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:19 3-5.

Minda, J. A. Strode's b. m., 6 years, 108 pounds, by McGee-Hansparell II., 11 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, (Dodd).....1st
Prime Mover, Thornhill Stable's br. h., 5, 108, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Crump)..2nd
Minstrel, H. Neustetter's ch. g., 5, 108, 7 to 2, 2 to 1, and even, (Carroll).....3d
Ingot, Tactless, Primary, Charles B., and Old Grandad also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:18.

Valas, E. Fred's b. g., 5 years, 110 pounds, by Puryear D.-Olathe, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, (McTaggart).....1st
Progressive, Mrs. T. Francis' ch. h., 4, 110, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (Crump).2d
Uncle Jimmie, C. B. Mariman's b. g., 6, 113, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (Murphy).....3d
Joe D., Superintendent, B. A. Jones, and Stonehenge also ran. M. Burt Thurman scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:55.

Billie Baker, Mrs. J. J. Bushey's b. g., aged, 116, by Gold Heels-Sanctissima, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (T. McTaggart).....1st
Chivator, Flonan Stable's ch. g., 4, 104, 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, (Crump).....2d
Easter Greetings, W. C. Semple's ch. g., 4, 114, 15 to 1, 3 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Buxton).3d
Colonel McNab, Chilton King, and Fetelus also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse; three furlongs. Red Rover, 122 pounds; Ornery, 112; Tampa, 112; Henry R., 122; Valspar, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Pas De Chance, 110 pounds; Supernal, 108; Class A, 106; Tootsie, 105; Sleeping Sam, 101; Burbank, 101; Enjoy, 99; Blue Bannock, 110; Sanborne, 106; Taxi, 105; Elrey, 105; Cashup, 104; Velvet, 101; Hasty Cora, 99.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. White Crown, 115 pounds; Alex Getz, 113; Briggs Brother, 109; Shrapnel, 107; Royal Interest, 115; Luke Mac, 109; Souvenir, 108; School for Scandal, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Gentilly Handicap, $1,000 added; mile and one-sixteenth. Hanovia, 116 pounds; Syrian, 109; Woodward, 103; Grumpy, 103; All Smiles, 111; Jacoba, 104; Hubbub, 103; Herbert Temple, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Eclipse Handicap; six furlongs. Colonel Vennie, 110 pounds; Gainer, 108; Brinlimah, 106; Indian Chant, 100; Mars Cassidy, 108; Dr. Larrick, 107; Jim Wakely, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Lynn, 107 pounds; Kneelet, 104; Steelcliff, 104; Energetic, 103; Hope, 105; Disturber, 104; Louis De Cognets, 104; Cuneo, 85.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Pleasureville, 111 pounds; Harry Lauder, 108; Infidel II., 108; Diamond, 91; Moss Fox, 110; Fairy Legend, 104; Greetings, 96.

COREY IN FINAL BRACKET.

Defeats Abbott In Hard-Fought Class B Squash Contest.

In the play for the national Class B squash tennis title at the Columbia Club yesterday Alan Corey of the Yale Club gained a place in the final round when he defeated R. Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club in straight games, 15—10, 18—17. The final round bracket in the lower half of the draw lies between Livingston Platt of the Yale Club and Kenneth Bulkley of the Columbia Club. The former made his advance to the semi-final round yesterday when he defeated J. Ford Johnson, also of the Yale Club, by a score of 15—8, 16—14. The only match which Bulkley actually won in the tournament landed him in a semi-final round bracket. In this he defeated a brother Columbia player, I. H. Cornell, by a score of 18—14, 15—10. Bulkley's advance up to this point came as a result of defaults.

Although Corey won his match in straight games it was far from being an easy victory. Abbott has played excellent squash tennis all through the tournament, and, pitted against Corey, he extended himself to the limit of his playing skill. Prior to this Corey had had a primrose path, but now he was forced to display his best game to secure victory. In the first contest the Yale Club man gained the upper hand and pulled out the game by a fair margin. In the second contest, however, Abbott played with more dash and fire, and Corey found himself seriously threatened. It was by the closest of calls that victory perched on his standard.

The semi-final round match between Platt and Bulkley will probably not be played until tomorrow, and this will postpone the final round to Monday.

HUELSENBECK IS VICTOR.

Junior Captures All-Around Track and Pentathlon Title at Columbia.

A. L. Huelsenbeck, a member of the junior class, won the all-round track and pentathlon championship of Columbia University in the two-day competition which ended yesterday in the Morningside gymnasium. Huelsenbeck was elected cross country Captain last week, and previous to entering Columbia he was F. S. A. L. middle-distance champion.

Huelsenbeck's score was the low total of 15 points. H. G. Larson, another cross country runner, was second, with 19½; Captain H. A. Schulte of the track team was third with 21 points, and J. F. Pettibone was fourth with 21½. F. C. Nolte and L. W. Zychlinski tied for fifth place with 26 points. Proficiency in five events constituted the requirement for the point scoring. Huelsenbeck finished first in the 600-yard run, his favorite distance. He was second in the mile run and in the 40-yard dash, third in the high jump, and seventh in the shot-put. Ten men entered the competitions.

A. Schnaars, Jr., formerly of the Hotchkiss School, won the freshman pentathlon contest with a low total of 9 points. B. D. Wefers, Jr., was second with 13 points and R. N. Sibley was third with 21 points.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
39 to 45 West 23d St., Near Broadway.

TERRY IS CLASS C BILLIARD CHAMPION

Wins Final Game of Tourney from Spear and Keeps Record of Victories Clear.

CLASS C BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

Name.	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	H. Aver.
C. B. Terry	6	0	47	7 11-27
J. Rice	5	1	78	18 5-15
P. Mathews	3	3	27	5 20-36
G. Spear	3	3	46	6 10-36
L. Lewine	2	4	36	6 8-52
Dr. H. W. Hiley	1	5	54	6 3-20
F. A. Unger	1	5	37	4 16-46

For the fourth time Clyde B. Terry is the holder of the national amateur Class C billiard championship. In the final game of the tournament, contested at Maurice Daly's Academy last night, he scored a victory over George Spear by a score of 200 to 181, and finished the event with an unbroken record of six victories. Neither of the contestants played particularly well last night, the strain of the final game being much in evidence in their work. Terry made an average of 4 20-45, while that of his opponent was 4 1-45.

It was a nip and tuck struggle all the way. At the outset Terry did not play creditably, several innings going by before he caught anything like his true stroke. In the sixth inning Spear followed runs of 12 and 14 with a cluster of 37, and this boosted him well along in front. It was the product of a semi-nurse game and left Terry many points behind.

The next dozen innings, however, saw Spear fall far below the prowess with which he started. Runs in the smallest of figures were repeatedly in evidence, and Terry, even though he was not playing consistent billiards, began to draw up on his rival. For all this Spear was able to maintain an advantage until the twenty-eighth inning, when a run of 12 placed the former champion in front. The score then stood: Terry, 114; Spear, 113.

Terry went further opt in front in the succeeding two innings, the thirtieth giving him his highest run of the night, 26. Spear, however, held on doggedly and was never really out of the race. He tried desperately to get his stroke working, but the harder he tried the more evident was his failure. Sometimes it was an easy shot that he missed, and again, it was a difficult one; but in any case he could not gather the balls for good-sized clusters, and Terry ran out the game by counting only in single figures during the last eleven innings.

The afternoon games supplied little that was sensational. For the most part the victors gained the honors by rather indifferent billiards. Even Rice, who has shown such brilliant form in the present event, could not gather himself to display his greatest skill. To be sure, he scored a victory over Ferd A. Unger by a score of 200 to 182, but his average was only 4 16-46, rather low for this Columbia student, who had only the night before established a record high average and also high run. Unger fell to an average of 2 42-45, one of the lowest recorded in the tournament. Rice put together two runs which showed excellent balkline, one in the twentieth inning of 30 and another of a like amount for the final run of the game.

C. P. Mathews fell a victim to Irving Lewine, the averages in each instance being low. Lewine won with the count 200 to 175, and for his winning average made only 3 17-61. Mathews, on the other hand, could get but 2 53-61.

Lewine did better in his game against Unger, defeating the latter by 200 to 105. The average for the victor was 6 8-52, the highest with which Lewine is credited in the event. His high run of 36 was also his best in this respect.

PRINCETON WINS IN POOL.

Outclasses C. C. N. Y. in Swimming Meet and Water Polo.

SWIMMING.
Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	2	0	1000
Columbia	1	0	1000
Princeton	2	1	.666
Pennsylvania	2	1	.666
C. C. N. Y.	0	5	.000

WATER POLO.
Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	3	0	1000
Columbia	1	0	1000
Pennsylvania	2	1	.666
C. C. N. Y.	1	4	.200
Yale	0	2	.000

Princeton defeated C. C. N. Y. last night in a dual swimming meet by 32-20, in the City College pool. Princeton started by taking the relay in 2:45 3-5. Wade took the lead for City College, but Georgi and Holden regained it and gave Morris a safe advantage at the finish.

The most interesting race of the evening was the 100-yard swim. Wade of City College took the lead and held it for two lengths when he swam out of his course and collided with Holden of Princeton. While they were disentangling themselves, Georgi, who had been swimming second, took the lead and held it to the end of the race.

Princeton, intercollegiate champions, won the water-polo game by a score of 58-14.

The summaries:

Relay.—Won by Princeton, (Mathiason, Georgi, Holden, and Morris); C. C. N. Y. (Wade, Schreiber, Baehr, and Schoenberg.) second. Time—2:45 3-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Brereton, Princeton; Kazanjian, Princeton, second; Kurzman, C. C. N. Y., third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Georgi, Princeton; Baehr, C. C. N. Y., second; Holden, Princeton, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Karsten, C. C. N. Y.; Mathiason, Princeton, second; Schoenberg, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—3:02.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Auerbach, C. C. N. Y.; Warden, Princeton, second; Pepys, C. C. N. Y., third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Georgi, Princeton; Wade, C. C. N. Y., second; Schreiber, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:08 3-5.

YALE BEATS PENN. IN TANK.

Blue Wins Dual Swimming Meet from Quakers Easily.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The University of Pennsylvania swimming team lost to the Yale watermen in a dual meet in the Weightman Hall tank tonight by the score or 35½ to 17½ points. This was the first defeat of the season for the Red and Blue, the Quakers having scored victories over Princeton and C. C. N. Y., and it was the second triumph for the Elis. In the polo game Penn swamped Yale, winning by the score of 46 to 5.

The summary:

800-YARD RELAY.—Won by Yale, (Captain Ferguson, Hopkins, Schleat, and Mayer;) second, Pennsylvania. (Keiser, Watt, Captain Russell, and Simonton.) Time—8:33 4-5.

FANCY DIVING.—Won by Roche, Pennsylvania; second, Benjamin, Yale; third, Leopold, Pennsylvania.

50-YARD DASH.—Won by Simonton, Pennsylvania; second, Mayer, Yale; third, Schleat, Yale. Time—0:26 3-5.

220-YARD DASH.—Won by Gould, Yale; second, Hopkins, Yale; third, Neiser, Pennsylvania. Time—2:45 3-5.

PLUNGE FOR DISTANCE.—Won by Adams, Yale, 70 feet; second, Birch, Pennsylvania, 66½ feet; third, tie between Lonstreith, Yale, and Schultz, Pennsylvania, 65½ feet.

100-YARD DASH.—Won by Mayer, Yale; second, Witt, Pennsylvania; third, Schleat, Yale. Time—1:01 1-5.

1916 HUDSON Super-Six Limousine, used only a few months. Just refinished—cannot be told from new. Price $1,750.
FIAT MOTOR SALES CO.,
1,776 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
'Phone Columbus 4444.

CLUB OWNERS SEE FRATERNITY BREAK

Think Signing of Schalk and Collins Marks Beginning of End of Strike Talk.

Just what action will be taken by the Players' Fraternity in the cases of Ray Schalk of the Chicago White Sox and Edgar Collins of the Boston Braves, two members of the organization who have signed their contracts, has not yet been decided. President David L. Fultz of the fraternity returned from Boston yesterday, and said that at the meeting of the players there on Thursday night all the men who attended expressed determination to stand out against the club owners until the minor league requests were granted.

Both of the players who have signed are members of the fraternity, but President Fultz stated last night that they did not sign the pledge to withhold from signing their contracts. Their cases are different from that of Harry Sallee of the Giants, who was expelled from the organization, as Sallee, Fultz said, was one of the players to sign his name to the pledge.

The club owners are of the opinion that the signing of these players marks the beginning of the break in the fraternity. Even if the players who signed the compact do not sign their contracts, the club owners believe that all the fraternity members who did not sign will fall into line.

It was learned yesterday that none of the major league club owners is thinking seriously of closing up the parks, even if the players do carry through their threat. The magnates say that they can start the season with the players who will break the ranks of the fraternity, together with promising young players whom they will be able to sign through flattering inducements. Many of the club owners believe that minor league players, whether or not they are members of the fraternity, will jump at the chance to play in the major leagues if it is offered to them.

"Secret organizations such as the Players' Fraternity and any kind of sports do not go hand in hand," said Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday, "and that is the reason why the present movement by the players will not succeed. Secret societies have killed athletics before and will do it again. The basis of athletics is individual competition, in which superior talent is always supreme. Just as soon as athletes form secret organizations the public immediately loses its enthusiasm.

"Years ago the bicycle riders formed a secret organization and it killed the sport. There have been numerous cases where secret societies have slain athletics in colleges. Players have got to be open and aboveboard with the public which supports the game. Any suggestion of secrecy and organization suggests collusion, and destroys the spirit of competition. Unionizing baseball would dampen individual effort and tend to destroy the spirit of competition which now makes the game so atractive."

HOME FOR AGED PLAYERS.

Ban Johnson Will Propose Plans for Baseball Institution.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Establishment of a home for aged baseball players is a proposal that in all probability will be submitted to club owners of the American and National Leagues, B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, announced tonight.

"Such a home could easily be established and maintained," he said. "It might be feasible to give a part of the world's series receipts to such a cause, and club owners probably could be induced to contribute to the fund. Several benevolent organizations have homes for the aged, and I think baseball players should have one."

The subject, President Johnson said, has been informally discussed by certain major league club owners, but no action has been taken.

ST. JOHN'S QUINTET WINS.

Beats Crescent A. C. Five by 1 Point in Keen Game.

St. John's College of Brooklyn and the Crescent Athletic Club basket ball teams met in one of the keenest games ever played on the New Moon court last night and the final whistle found the Brooklyn collegians the victors by a score of 31 to 30. Captain Murphy's goal from foul in the second half, with thirty seconds to go, gave the St. John's quintet the game by a one-point margin. For up to that stage the teams had battled practically on even terms, with the lead alternating frequently.

The lineup and summary:

St. John's, (31.)	Position.	Crescent, (30.)
Murphy	R. F.	Steinbugler
Mahony	L. F.	Heath
Farrell	C.	Halstead
Barry	R. G.	McLanahan
Goette	L. G.	H. Halstead

Goals from field—Murphy, (3,) Mahony, (2,) Farrell, (5,) Barry, Goette, Steinbugler, G. Halstead, (6.) McLanahan, (3.) H. Halstead, (2.) Goals from foul—Murphy, (7.) G. Halstead, (6.) Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Port Chester Five Beats Stevens.

The Port Chester College basket ball quintet defeated the Stevens Polytechnic Institute five by a score of 20 to 17 last night on the Stevens Courts in Hoboken.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Young McAuliffe vs. Battling Reddy; Tex Kelly vs. Young Victor. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C.; Brooklyn.—Bob McAllister vs. Roddy McDonald; Ray West vs. Billy Welton. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn.—Marty Cross vs. Soldier Bartfield; Joe Tiplitz vs. Kid Rash. Both ten-round bouts.

We know that there are a lot of men about town who will be quick to embrace the extra values now obtaining among our men's Winter suits.

Specially at $25.

Sporting Goods in all four stores.

Skates and skating shoes a specialty.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

YALE FIVE WINS BATTLE.

Captures Spirited Game from Columbia by Score of 33 to 27.

Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pennsylvania	3	0	1,000
Yale	3	0	1,000
Princeton	2	1	.666
Columbia	1	2	.333
Dartmouth	1	3	.250
Cornell	0	4	.000

Yale's basket ball five maintained its place as one of the two undefeated teams at the top of the Intercollegiate League by a 33 to 27 victory over Columbia last night in the Morningside gymnasium. It was an unusually spirited court battle, with victory rewarding the aggregation having the greater stamina and endurance.

Columbia showed marked strength at the start, and after Farer had made the initial score, the New Yorkers retained the lead for the first ten minutes of play, at which point the tally was 11 to 8 against the Elis. Then Kinney, the star performer of the battle, with eight floor baskets and five foul goals to his credit at the finish, rallied the men from New Haven and closed the first half with the score 17 to 13, the Eli left forward having contributed four baskets in succession.

Yale always led in the second session, but with two minutes left to play, Columbia braced and brought the score to within one point of a tie, but there was lack of weight and endurance in the Columbia team, which played without the services of Captain Buddy Wilber, and Kinney widened Yale's advantage by two baskets and a foul.

Captain Charley Taft, son of the ex-President, played a steady game for the Elis and held Katz, his opposing Columbia forward, to a single basket. Farrell, right guard for the New Yorkers, received two minor injuries to his knee, but he continued in the game, although his speed was retarded, and Kinney, his opponent, had little difficulty in caging baskets from all angles of the court.

The line-up:

Yale, (33.)	Position.	Columbia, (27.)
Kinney	L. F.	Roberts
Olsen	R. F.	Katz
Garfield	C.	Leonard
Taft	L. G.	Farer
Mallon	R. G.	Farrell

Goals from the floor—Kinney, 8; Mallon, 4; Garfield, 1; Olsen, 1; Farer, 6; Roberts, 3; Leonard, 2; Katz, 1. Goals from fouls—Kinney, 5; Leonard, 3. Referee—J. Deering, Manhattan College. Umpire—A. W. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Loomis Equals 50-Yard Mark.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Joe Loomis, the Chicago Athletic Association sprinter, who recently returned from the international meet in Norway, equaled the A. A. U. indoor record of 5 2-5 seconds for fifty yards tonight in the meet of the C. A. A. and Northwestern University.

Richards Advances in Squash.

G. M. Richards advanced to the third round of the squash tennish tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday when he defeated M. A. Bergfeld in a spirited contest with the score 12—15, 15—12, 18—16. Richards played from minus six aces, while his opponent was on scratch.

NEW MOON SEVEN HAS AN EASY TIME

Crescent A. C. Team Triumphs Over I. A. A. C., 9 to 2, at Brooklyn Rink

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Crescent A. C.	2	0	1,000
Hockey Club	1	1	.500
Irish-American A. C.	1	1	.500
St. Nicholas S. C.	0	2	.000

Showing a superior style of aggressive playing practically all the way, the Crescent Athletic Club hockey team triumphed over the seven of the Irish-American Athletic Club last night at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, 9 to 2. It was the first game played on the new Brooklyn rink, and the first hockey competition the borough across the bridge has had in ten years, and attracted capacity crowd. The game was played under protest, as Dufresne, one of the I. A. A. C. players, notified the officials that he would protest the match, but failed to give his reasons for this action.

In the opening period the New Moon seven showed an offensive style of play which carried the Irish-American seven away from the start. In that period the Brooklyn team tallied seven goals, Conway getting three of these, while McCarthy negotiated two, and the remaining two were split up between Des Jardins and Roach.

The Irish players showed a different front in the second period, but although they made a game uphill fight, they could not overcome the advantage piled up in the first period by the opposition. Patsy Sequin, the little I. A. A. C. centre, saved his team from utter rout by scoring the only two goals for the vanquished seven. His work, with able assistance from Dufresne, was the feature of the second period. Sequin was all over the ice, darting in and out among the New Moon players, with the puck generally on the end of his stick, and his two successful attempts at goal were received with an outburst of cheering by the spectators. His first came in 13:39, after a spectacular pass from Dufresne, and his second in 14:42.

The line-up and summary:

Crescent A. C., (9.)	Pos.	I.-A. A. C., (2.)
Mitchel	G.	Woods
Browne	P.	Powers
White	C. P.	Dufresne
McCarthy	R.	Smith
Roach	C.	Sequin
Conway	L. W.	Abrams
Des Jardins	R. W.	Ridout

Goals—First period: Conway, Crescent A. C., 0:57; Roach, Crescent A. C., 4:26; McCarthy, Crescent A. C., 12:12; Des Jardins, Crescent A. C., 13:57; McCarthy, Crescent A. C., 16:04; Conway, Crescent A. C., 17:28; Conway, Crescent A. C., 19:58. Second period: Sequin, Irish-American A. C., 13:39; Conway, Crescent A. C., 14:27; Sequin, Irish-American A. C., 14:42; McCarthy, Crescent A. C., 15:36.

Referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant, referee—S. Paton, Hockey Club of New York. Goal umpires—R. A. Fletcher and J. Brooks, Irish-American A. C. Game timekeeper—R. L. von Bernuth, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Penalty timekeepers—Sam See and T. Heward, Jr., Hockey Club of New York. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

WEST SIDE T. C. TO SEEK TITLE EVENT

Will Make Effort to Gain Award of Tennis Championship Tourney Again.

The West Side Tennis Club of Forest Hills will again bid for the honor of holding the national tennis championships when the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association is held in this city on Feb. 9. This action was decided upon at the annual meeting of the club last night at Delmonico's. The events for which bids will be entered are the national championship in singles, the national junior championship, and the national boys' championship. No action was taken with regard to the doubles event in view of the proposal which will come before the meeting of the national association that this be made a separate tournament.

The West Side Club, however, is apparently not as anxious for the event as has been the case in the recent past, for the meeting decided that, while the bid would be entered, no definite campaign would be launched to secure the fixture. In other words, the club wants the event, but is not prepared to battle to secure it. It was reported that if the national championship did go elsewhere the West Side Club would bid for the national doubles championship, but there was no confirmation of this from any of those in authority in the club.

There was argument as to whether a bid was advisable. Some of the members maintained that giving over the courts for a national championship deprived the members of the use of the turf for too long a time. It was further represented that, while the national championships were profitable, the club could probably make as much out of the rental of the courts as through devoting them to the title event. While this opposition cropped out, it was not so determined that the motion to seek the national title event was not eventually passed by a unanimous vote.

The amateur rule did not come up until late in the evening, and when it did there was opposition presented, some contending that the delegate, Raymond D. Little, should go to the annual meeting of the tennis association instructed to vote against the amateur rule proposed by the Executive Committee which would bar men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks. The opposition did not prove of serious consequence, however. After some debate of the question, the meeting determined that the delegate should be instructed to vote in favor of the amateur rule as presented by the Executive Committee in all its parts.

Julian S. Myrick was re-elected President of the club and Marshall S. Hager succeeded Raymond D. Little as Vice President. Spencer Fullerton Weaver was elected Treasurer in place of Theodore Hetzler, and W. A. Campbell was re-elected Secretary. The members elected to the Board of Governors, to serve until 1919, are Watson Washburn, W. J. Gallon, C. G. Heyiman, Theodore Hetzler, and E. H. Hooker.

Great Western
Champagne
BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champ

THE CENTURY ROOF OPENS ITS DOORS

The Cocoanut Grove Is a Good-Looking Copy of the Ziegfeld Frolic.

A COSTLY MIDNIGHT REVUE

Lavish Entertainment for the Benefit of the Few Whose Seats Afford a View of the Floor.

The roof of the Century Theatre has come into its own. Long a somewhat uninviting shelter for such chance transients as a desultory children's theatre, a passing group of amateurs, a lecturer, perhaps, or a forlorn and impoverished French company, it is now transformed—by a wave of the Dillingham-Ziegfeld wand—into another rendezvous for those to whom the witching hour is but the shank of the evening, who, in the dead vast and middle of the night, feel stealing o'er them an unconquerable impulse to eat, drink, dance, and see a bit of vaudeville. In the early hours of yesterday morning there was given the first performance of "Dance and Grow Thin," a midnight revue and the first program of the Cocoanut Grove, the little uptown brother of the Midnight Frolic. Its opening marks the last step in the process of converting the erstwhile New Theatre into the greatest music hall in the world.

The Cocoanut Grove bears more of the marks of Ziegfeld than Dillingham. This is not merely because two of the dishes on the menu are named after Mr. Ziegfeld while only one is named after his partner, nor because part of the first performance had as its talisman a bootee owned by the baby of Billie Burke Ziegfeld. It is not merely because Leon Errol, a Ziegfeld star, directed the entertainment, but because that entertainment is so close a copy of the famous Frolic. You know the kind. Gertrude Hoffman and four other girls get into as many swings, begin to disrobe, keep the process up rather longer than you had expected and then rush roguishly out of sight—just in time. Or a dozen dainty coryphees, neatly disguised as mail boxes, implore you, with as much melody as they can command, to drop letters into them. Soon it dawns on you that you might dash off a note inviting the mail-box to dance with you after the performance. Of such character is "Dance and Grow Thin"—an injunction, by the way, that Miss Hoffman has long obeyed.

The entertainment is abundant and needs pruning. Van and Schenck contribute the best voices. Joe Jackson all the time and Leon Errol part of the time contribute most of the laughter. One newspaper is disguised as a parrot. She is a vision to behold, and her voice is fresh and pleasing. Then there are many, many chorus girls, a veritable pony ballet, younger recruits than the more famous beauties who preen themselves nightly at the Frolic.

Certain radical measures will have to be taken before this Cocoanut Grove can be established as a perfect thing of its kind—a kind in which New York leads the world, if that is any source of gratification to you. It is impossible that an unobstructed view of the proceedings is afforded only to those who have the first circle of tables. To give as much to all, the table space would have to be terraced, and it was whispered this morning that the Fire Department could not assent to such an arrangement. Then, too, the more vigorous dancing this morning produced a shudder in the floor, as though it were made of India rubber. Many gazed about them uneasily as though they expected any moment to drop down into the auditorium of the Century without any preliminary negotiations with the ticket speculators.

The roof is bravely decorated, the very walls are lively and the promenade is spacious. From its French windows you look out across the lamp-studded darkness of Central Park. It should be an ideal Summer resort. No money has been spared to make it so.

Everything was exceedingly good looking at the first performance of "Dance and Grow Thin"—even the audience. It was a smart gathering. Table after table was filled with personages calculated to warm the heart of a society reporter. There were many notables of the stage present. After the revue was over you might have seen Laurette Taylor dancing with Douglas Fairbanks, Elsie Janis dancing with Jack Barrymore and Maurice dancing with any one he chose to ask. It was 4 o'clock before the orchestras called it a day's work and gave vent to "Home, Sweet Home."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give its second matinee of the season next Friday at the Cohan Theatre. A. E. W. Mason's comedy, "Green Stockings," and a one-act comedy by Stanley Houghton, entitled "The Fifth Commandment," will make up the bill.

Marcus Loew will open his twenty-ninth theatre in Greater New York today. It is known as the Forty-second Street Theatre and is near Lexington Avenue. Its policy will be photoplays, with daily change of film.

Anna Pavlowa will end her engagement at the Hippodrome next Saturday, and many of her admirers have arranged to be present. She will add a special number by Delibes to her farewell program.

Winchell Smith will be the guest of honor at the third annual dinner of the Playwrights' Club, to be held next Friday night at the Great Northern Hotel.

Arnold Daly, who was operated on for peritonitis two weeks ago, was reported to be on the road to recovery yesterday at the Roosevelt Hospital.

Simone A. Puget will give the second of her series of lectures next Wednesday afternoon at the Garrick. Her subject will be "Charles Peguy, Politician, Socialist, and Lieutenant of Infantry."

Violins Violas, 'Cellos Double Basses

To you, the lover of Music, we offer a superb collection of instruments and a complete stock of BOWS, CHIN RESTS, CASES, BRIDGES, STRINGS, VIOLIN WOOD, VIOLIN MAKER'S TOOLS, Books on How to Make Violins, and everything pertaining to the LUTHIER'S ART.

Violins (Modern)	$5 to $75
Violins (Master and old)	$50 to $750
Violas	$25 to $100
'Celles	$10 to $250
Double Basses	$15 to $250

Violin Lovers

are invited to visit our

Violin Warerooms

Where will be found a large collection of high-grade

MODERN VIOLINS

By HEBERLEIN, VOIGT, AUGUST MUELLER, JOHANN GLASS, and other well-known makers.

Violin Repairing a Specialty

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.

8-10-12 East 34th St.

A FESTIVAL CONTINUED.

The Philharmonic's Concert Devoted to American and French Music.

The Philharmonic Society continued its festival in commemoration of its seventy-fifth birthday with a concert in Carnegie Hall devoted to American and French composers. The audience was large, filling the hall, as is the case at all the Friday afternoon concerts now. The program comprised Edward MacDowell's "Indian" suite, Henry Hadley's Symphonic Fantasie, op. 45, Saint-Saëns's symphony in A minor, and Dukas's orchestral scherzo, "The Sorcerer's Apprentice."

Here was a representation of two sides of the Philharmonic's activities; it has not been negligent of either the American or the French composer. MacDowell's "Indian" suite is both one of his own best orchestral compositions and one of the most successful attempts to utilize the chants and rhythms of the Indians in artistic music. MacDowell did it without sacrificing the characteristics of the material he used, on the one hand, or beauty and charm and expressiveness in his music on the other. The Indian formulas do not lend themselves readily to the manipulations of composers, or to the imparting of beauty or charm or expressiveness in music, unless they give up a large part of their essential qualities. Recent attempts at writing American music in the aboriginal vein only elicit the more admiration for MacDowell's success.

Mr. Hadley's piece was heard for the first time at the Philharmonic concerts. It is thirteen years old, and may not represent Mr. Hadley's latest development as a composer, yet it is a work of imagination and inventiveness, of fluency and skill in writing, of rich and varied orchestral color. It shows that the composer, in his thirtieth year, was unusually well equipped, not only in technical resources but as well in musical ideas. It received an eloquent performance at Mr. Stransky's hands, whose treatment of it suggested a liking for it, and at the close a wreath was presented to the composer.

The symphony of Saint Saëns, less often played than its younger brother in C minor, and Dukas's amusing scherzo, "L'Apprenti Sorcier," are not strangers to the Philharmonic's programs, and their performance kept the interest of the audience.

CECIL FANNING IN SONGS.

Baritone Gives a Widely Varied Program—Mischa Levitzki Plays.

Cecil Fanning faced a surprising attendance at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, when he sang many baritone songs in English, such as Loewe's "Edward," a battlehorse of Bispham's, and in German the "Erlking," also Loewe's and not Schubert's version, though he gave an encore from Schubert's "Schoene Muellerin." Hugo Wolf's "Zur Ruh" was done in English and on recall in the original tongue. From Rubinstein's "Persian Songs" to some old French and later American by Hendriks, Walthew, and Homer, the singer ranged a wide variety of tone and style, not without some exaggeration.

Mischa Levitzki gave a third recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, playing piano sonatas of Scarlatti and Mozart, and then Beethoven's own variations on the "Ruins of Athens" march, which he followed on recall with Glück's "Gavotte," rehashed by Brahms, a favorite encore of Josef Hofmann. Chopin's "Fantasie" and other pieces, including Rubinstein's "Staccato Etude," by request, recalled the land of Levitzki's origin. The young artist, who, thanks to American generosity, had not been early "exploited," and who himself avoids mere display, was heard again by an enthusiastic assembly.

CRAIG IN THE GARRICK SOON.

His First Production Will Be a New Play by E. H. Sothern.

John Craig, who directed the Castle Square Theatre in Boston for several years as a producing theatre, will take over the Garrick when Lucien Bonheur's French company moves into its own new playhouse next month, and will operate it along lines similar to those on which he ran the Castle Square. It was there that he produced the plays written by members of Professor George P. Baker's class at Harvard that won the Craig prize. Among these were "Sampson Clay" and "Believe Me, Xantippe!" In addition to producing new plays Mr. Craig will revive classical dramas from time to time.

Mr. Craig's first offering will be a new comedy by E. H. Sothern, entitled "Stranger Than Fiction." This is the first play Mr. Sothern has written since "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," in which Virginia Harned was seen. Mr. Craig and Mary Young, who in private life is Mrs. Craig, will head the cast, which will also include G. Cooper Cliffe, Fred Eric, Maude Milton, and Aufiol Lee. Lee Shubert will be associated with Mr. Craig in the production of Mr. Sothern's comedy.

Sombre "Fidelio" Is Sung Again.

For the third time this season, a Metropolitan subscription audience last night heard Beethoven's "Fidelio," an opera with which former managements placed the general musical public in their debt on rare festival occasions. There were evidently many unaccustomed theatregoers who welcomed the sincere and sombre drama, with its songs of prisoners and story of wifely loyalty. Mme. Kurt and Mme. Sembach reappeared, as did Messrs. Braun, Goritz, Weil, Reiss, Leonhardt, Bloch, and Mrs. Mason. There was only one intermission, and in the last act Mr. Bodanzky conducted the overture "Leonore" No. 3 before a lowered curtain.

'You're in Love' at the Casino Feb. 5

Anna Held will begin the last two weeks of her engagement in "Follow Me" at the Casino on next Monday night, and on Monday night, Feb. 5, Arthur Hammerstein's musical comedy production, "You're In Love," will be presented there. Otto Hauerbach and Edward Clark wrote the libretto of the new piece and Rudolph Friml the music. It has already been produced out of town.

It takes a certain peculiar soil to grow grapes which are best fitted for making a champagne whose flavor has body and whose bouquet is full. The excellence of Cook's Imperial is largely due to the fact that the fine grapes of which it is made are grown on just this kind of soil. For its purity, flavor, bouquet and life—order Cook's Imperial Extra Dry.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*

AMERICAN WINE CO.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

RARE BOOKS BRING TOTAL OF $58,832

George D. Smith Pays $2,950 for Scarce First Edition of Shakespeare's Poems.

YESTERDAY'S SALES $26,678

Autograph Estimate by Lincoln of Electoral Vote of 1864, Written in Pencil, Fetches $1,025.

The sale of rare books and autographs from the libraries of J. L. Clawson of Buffalo, Stanley K. Wilson of Philadelphia, and other consignors was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for the session was $26,678.10. The grand total is $58,832.60.

The highest price yesterday, $2,950, was paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 466, a fine copy of the rare first edition of "Poems: Written by Wil. Shakespeare, Gent.," London, 1640. This was the only collected edition of Shakespeare's "Poems" that was published during the seventeenth century. The last eleven leaves are occupied by "An Addition of some excellent Poems to Those Precedent of renowned Shakespeare by other Gentlemen." These are by Ben Jonson, Francis Beaumont, Milton, Herrick, and others. The book is in binding by Bedford.

Other items with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 304—"A Chronicle at Large and Meere History of the Affayres of Englande and Kinges of the Same," by Richard Grafton, London, 1569, first edition; Charles Scribner's Sons..... $230

No. 305—"The Historie of Francisco Guicciardini, Reduced into English by Geoffrey Fenton," London, 1598, folio, paneled sides, with the royal arms of King James I. in the centre of both covers; Charles Scribner's Sons..... 365

No. 312—"A Collection of the Several Statutes and Parts of Statutes now in Force Relating to High Treason," London, 1709, with the arms of Queen Anne and motto "Semper Eadem"; George D. Smith..... 230

No. 317—"Horae ad Usum Virginis Mariae," manuscript on vellum, 133 leaves, with 18 large painted and illuminated miniatures, executed in the north of France toward the middle of the fifteenth century; George D. Smith..... 830

No. 319—Edition de Bibliophile of "The Novels, Dramas, and Selected Poems of Victor Hugo"; George D. Smith..... 120

No. 321—W. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon," first edition, London, 1828; George D. Smith..... 275

No. 324—"A Relation of the Country of Jasenia," London, 1668, in binding by Riviere; George D. Smith..... 115

No. 328A—"B. Jon: (Ben Jonson) His Part of King James, His Royall and Magnificent Entertainment Through His Honorable Citie of London," 1604, in binding by Bedford, first edition; George D. Smith..... 710

No. 329—"Cynthia's Revels," by Ben Jonson, the extremely rare first edition, London, 1631, in binding by Pratt; George D. Smith..... 510

No. 330—"Endymion," by John Keats, first edition, London, 1818; bought on order..... 215

No. 335—John Payne Collier's copy of "Garrick Plays," Complete Catalogue of the 46 Articles Written by Charles Lamb for Horne's Table Book"; George D. Smith..... 160

No. 338—"The Jolly Colcolm Health," by William Langham, London, 1579, first edition; James F. Drake..... 100

No. 344—Collected set of First Editions of the Works of Charles Lever; Gabriel Wells..... 650

No. 347—An autograph estimate by Abraham Lincoln of the electoral vote of 1864, the only holograph manuscript of its kind in existence, occupies one page and is written in pencil; George D. Smith..... 1025

No. 348—"Le Sacre de Louis XV., Roy de France et de Navarre," Paris, 1722, with the royal arms, binding by Padeloup; George D. Smith..... 205

No. 357—First complete edition in English of Nicole Machiabelli's "Arte of Warre," London, 1588; George D. Smith..... 320

No. 358—Manuscript of 21 pages, giving a resume of conversations held with Napoleon on board the Northumberland during the voyage to St. Helena; bought on order..... 120

No. 460—"The Stones of Venice"; on the half title of the first volume John Ruskin has written "Charles Dickens, Esq., with the Author's Grateful Regards"; George D. Smith..... 825

No. 461—One hundred unpublished letters from John Ruskin to George Allen; J. Whitehouse..... 710

No. 462—Two hundred and seventy-one unpublished autograph letters from Ruskin to George Allen, chronologically arranged; George D. Smith..... 1,200

No. 478—"Alastor, or The Spirit of Solitude, and Other Poems," by Percy Bysshe Shelley, first edition, a presentation copy from the author to the editors of The Critical Review; Charles Scribner's Sons..... 800

No. 520—The first five editions of "The Compleat Angler," by Izaak Walton; George D. Smith..... 1,425

No. 569—"Thordynary of Crysten Men," printed in black letter, long lines, by Wynkyn de Worde, "Ye Yere of our Lorde 1506," small quarto, no copy apparently has ever been before in America; George D. Smith..... 2,800

The sale of books, autographs, and prints for the estates of S. V. R. White of Brooklyn, Dr. Henry S. Norris of Manhattan, E. S. Nash of Rye, N. Y., and others was conducted by Hiram H. Parke at 924 Broadway yesterday. The grand total was $4,000. J. Anderson, Jr., paid $23 for Catalogue No. 935, "The Port of Liverpool," by R. B. Reeve, after Walters, colored aquatint. W. Blum gave $36 for the etching "Black Lion Wharf," by J. A. M. Whistler.

Collection of Americana Sold.

Charles F. Heartman sold a collection of Americana at 36 Lexington Avenue yesterday. Isaac Berg paid $31 for Catalogue No. 86, the first Manual of the City of San Francisco, 1853. Gottfried Sanders gave $41 for No. 131, Thomas J. Farnham's "History of Oregon Territory," New York, 1846. Oscar Wegelin obtained for $31 No. 139, "Reglement de la Confreie," &c., 1776, the first book printed in Montreal. The first copy offered at auction of Ralph Waldo Emerson's "Concord Hymn," single 24mo sheet, 1836, No. 193, went to L. C. Harper for $21. Mr. Kappel paid $41 for No. 253, the first issue of the "History and Evidence of the Passage of Abraham Lincoln from Harrisburgh to Washington on the 22d and 23d of February, 1861."

DEFEND SCHOOL TRAINING.

Dr. Crampton and General Wingate Explain Plans for This Year.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, and General George W. Wingate, in charge of the military training contemplated by the Public Schools Athletic League, made a statement yesterday in which they said that the delay in the formation of plans by the Military Training Commission had caused the league to take preliminary steps to enlarge its activities. Last year it had military training at the Stuyvesant, Boys', Commercial, and Curtis High Schools.

A conference of delegates from the schools was held at Dr. Crampton's call in the latter part of 1916. Since that time preliminary steps have been taken, but no final call for volunteer training has been issued. All the registration that has been made at the various schools is merely preliminary.

With reference to the boy at the New Rochelle High School who objected to physical training, Dr. Crampton said this was an example of "perverted moral courage." The extensive physical training ordered by the Board of Regents will include instruction in hygiene, gymnastics, and athletics. The Welsh law, calling for the introduction of this into the State schools, was prompted by military considerations, the statement said, but nevertheless it is removed entirely from military control.

Elsie Ferguson to be Movie Star.

Elsie Ferguson has signed a contract with the Cardinal Film Corporation to make her motion picture début under its direction. This is the company that produced "Joan the Woman," the film based on the life of Joan of Arc, for which Geraldine Farrar acted the rôle of the peasant maid, now being shown at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Miss Ferguson will begin her new work at the conclusion of her engagement at the Hudson in "Shirley Kaye."

CUTS MRS. LESLIE'S BILLS.

Referee Trims Demands of Estate Manager, Doctor, and Others.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Charles F. Brown, appointed referee to hear the accounting of the Trustees under the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, filed his report in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, reducing from $193,500 to $45,000 the claim of Louis H. Cramer of Saratoga Springs, who is one of the Trustees and who was Mrs. Leslie's adviser from 1895 until her death in 1914. The referee said it was because of Mr. Cramer's ability that the estate had increased while in his hands from $450,000 to $1,737,477, but he decided that there had been no agreement on the part of Mrs. Leslie to pay a specific amount. The referee believed that $7,500 a year was sufficient remuneration, but Mr. Cramer can collect for only the six years not barred by the statute of limitations.

The referee rejected the $9,700 claim of the Baroness de Avernos Salvador of Paris, Mrs. Leslie's companion while she was in the French capital. She had alleged that this was due her for services in introducing Mrs. Leslie into Paris society. The Baroness has a suit pending in the Supreme Court. Dr. John E. Welch, who devoted almost all his time to treating Mrs. Leslie for the thirty-nine days before her death, was allowed $200 a day, or a total of $7,800, instead of $12,350, for which he put in a bill to the estate.

Ex-Justice Brown overruled the objections by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the chief legatee, against the payments of $25,000 each to the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell and to Edgar T. Brackett for the Trustees. Mrs. Catt also insisted that the Trustees were derelict in not paying the transfer tax on the estate within six months in order to get a 5 per cent. reduction, but the referee said they were justified in delaying payment because three contests were pending and the Trustees had no way of telling how the estate would be distributed until the contests were determined.

The referee found that payment should be made of $100,000 to Maynard B. Follin of Detroit and $160,000 outright and a $50,000 trust fund to Mrs. Carrie H. Wrean, both heirs at law of Mrs. Leslie, which were promised by Mrs. Catt. The estate now amounts to $1,748,550, according to the referee.

GIFT TO BIBLE INSTITUTE.

Widow of Dr. Le Lacheur Establishes Memorial for Husband.

The National Bible Institute, headquarters 214 West Thirty-fifth Street, announced yesterday that Mrs. Gustavus Le Lacheur had donated the property at 137 Montague Street, Brooklyn, for the uses of the Brooklyn Branch of the institute. This property, which includes a house and furnishings, is to be a memorial to Dr. Le Lacheur, who for twenty-four years was Vice President and Secretary of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, and the National Bible Institute will make the building a centre for noonday prayer services for business people, for Bible classes for the training of Christian workers, and as the headquarters for the outdoor evangelistic meetings to be conducted in Brooklyn throughout the Spring and Summer.

The National Bible Institute now maintains in New York four Gospel missions in which there is preaching every night, and last year conducted in its missions and out of doors about 3,600 evangelistic services. More than 1,200 persons meet regularly in the institute's schools for Christian workers in New York and Philadelphia, and workers for the foreign mission field are being trained in the Union Missionary Training Institute, which is now under the auspices of the National Bible Institute.

A rally service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the institute's headquarters, at which Don O. Shelton, the President of the institute, will give the third of his series of addresses on "The Way of Life."

YALE BARS RED ON STAGE.

Alumni at the Century Hoots Actors Wearing Forbidden Color.

Yale alumni gave a theatre party at the Century last night as a part of the entertainment in honor of the victorious football men. Yale undergraduates and alumni filled the theatre with the exception of one group from out of town who had bought their seats far in advance, and they soon left.

The proceedings were the nearest approach to a performance in a theatre in a college town seen in New York in many years. Many in the audience had seen the revue, and they insisted on springing the performers' jokes before they could deliver them. One young man stood up in the middle of the auditorium and directed the musical numbers with the swaying of his body. Sam Bernard appeared wearing among other things a red waistcoat and was not allowed on the stage until he had removed it. Hazel Dawn had to kick off her slippers, which were red, and every suggestion of the forbidden color had to be eliminated.

Frank Tinney thought that red was the Yale color, and as a result he was forced to wear a long overcoat to hide the special costume he had not prepared. The performers centered into the spirit of the party and addressed the audience over the footlights.

TO POLICE THEIR OWN PLAYS

National Association to Aid in Suppression of Improper Movies.

At a meeting of some of the most important producers of motion pictures held yesterday in the offices of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry the association decided to assist in carrying on prosecutions authorized under the criminal laws of every State in the Union against film producers and exhibitors. By thus policing their own industry the picture men hope to put a damper on the agitation for censorship. Legislation for censorship of pictures is pending in twenty State Legislatures and in the National Congress.

The following resolution was adopted: "That the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry actively lend its aid in the prosecution of any person or corporation which produces and causes to be exhibited any indecent or obscene motion picture or any motion pictures which tend to debase and corrupt morals."

Fort Lee Ferry Fare Reduced.

The fare on the Fort Lee Ferry, which plies between 130th Street, Manhattan, and Fort Lee, N. J., and has always been 5 cents, will be reduced on Feb. 1. On that date monthly tickets, good for fifty-two rides, will be sold for $1.75. These tickets will not be good on Sundays and holidays, when the present rate will prevail. The new rate will mean a saving to the daily patrons of the line of about $10 a year.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $40 from Ada J. H. Oades to be applied to the Belgian Commission for Relief in Belgium.

PLATTSBURG
MADE
WITH THE OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
AND NEW REINFORCED EDGE.

Lion Collars
CLOSELY BRAND IN AUSTRIA
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

LECTURES ON CATHOLICISM.

Paulist Priests Will Discuss Church Doctrine at Cathedral.

Announcement was made yesterday by Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, that a series of lectures on doctrinal subjects, designed mainly for non-Catholics, would be held in the Cathedral for two weeks beginning Jan. 28. The purpose of the lectures is to explain the doctrines and practices of the Catholic Church and the Church's relation and attitude on the social problems of the day.

Similar lectures have been held in the past several years in the Paulist Church, but owing to the increase in attendance yearly, it necessitated its being transferred to the Cathedral. The Rev. Bertrand L. Conway and the Rev. James M. Gillis, two of the foremost orators in the Paulist order, will preach the series of sermon-lectures. They will also answer questions that may arise in relation to Catholicism.

The lectures are held under the patronage of Cardinal Farley, and arrangements are to be made by this committee of the New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus: James A. Behan, Chairman; Harry G. Lebolo, Charles Rush, J. J. O'Donnell, Fred P. Beaudry, A. D. McGuire, George F. Pearson, P. S. Verdon, M. D. Farrell, Edward A. Arnold, Thomas A. Cary, W. F. P. Connor, Joseph T. Toomey, Joseph Forrester, and Albert N. Lilly.

Plea for Widowed Mother.

The Widowed Mothers Fund Association, 192 Bowery, appeals for aid for a widow with five children, the eldest 8 years old, the baby born in August last. Her husband died in October of spinal meningitis, and although he belonged to a benefit society, so many debts were incurred during his illness that little was left for his family. As there is no other source of income the association will give the aid that is necessary to house, feed and clothe the mother and her little ones, and any one wishing to contribute toward a fund for this purpose will kindly send donations to Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 52 Broadway, or to the rooms of the association. Thanks are offered to the following for their kind gifts in response to a previous appeal: From a widow, $5; A. M. M., $3; L. & Z., $1; E. M. L., $10; I. K., $2; A. B. C., $10; W. W., for two petticoats.

New Activity for Lemuel E. Quigg.

Lemuel E. Quigg is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the anti-capital punishment branch of the Humanitarian Cult, according to an announcement issued yesterday by that organization.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE.
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in **A KISS FOR CINDERELLA**
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. KLAW & ERLANGER Present
Elsie Ferguson in Hubert Footner's Comedy, **SHIRLEY KAYE**

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bry. MAT. TODAY
Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in **Come Out of the Kitchen**

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evenings 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'way 62d St. Central P'k W.
DILLINGHAM ZIEGFELD
THE CENTURY GIRL
Nights 8:20. MAT. TODAY 2:15.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE VISIT COCOANUT GROVE, CENTURY ROOF.

HAVE A HEART
HENRY W. SAVAGE'S New Musical Offering
"JOLLIEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN."—NEW SUN.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Now
Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today 2:20. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
Turn to the Right!

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners's Play, *The Harp of Life*

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsay's Romance of Old France, **SEREMONDA**

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee TODAY and Wed. 2:30.
Spontaneous laughter from rise of curtain.—Journal.
"In For the Night"
With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy **Little Lady in Blue**

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID **WARFIELD** in THE MUSIC MASTER

IT'S SIMPLY GREAT!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Sun.

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
ELTINGE—Tomorrow (Sun.) NIGHT AT 8
NORA BAYES
IN A MOST UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

GODOWSKY
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
BUSONI, GRAINGER LAPARRA, *at the*
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Revival of **Sam Franko's** Orchestral Concerts of Old Music
Management of Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 22, at 3. Piano Recital by GUIOMAR **NOVAES**
Tickets 50c. to $2. Steinway Piano Used. By arrangement with Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Eve., Jan'y 22, at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL—SASCHA
Jacobinoff
Tickets 50 cents to $2. M'n'g'm't Hasaal & Jones.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
"A Wonder of a Show is this Show of Wonders."—Herald.
SHOW OF WONDERS
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE SEE
LOVE O' MIKE COMEDY WITH MUSIC
Sparkling. Youth. Beauty.—Herald.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Tel. 1474 Bryant. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
GERTRUDE KINGSTON & Her Co.
Finest of Acting in Most Amusing Plays.
BERNARD SHAW'S Great Catherine
How He Lied to Her Husband
LORD DUNSANY'S The Queen's Enemies
Orch. $2, Bal. $1.50-$1., 2d Bal. 50c

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS Today 2:30. Tonight 8:30. at the PRINCESS

PRINCESS THEA., TOMORROW EVG. at 8:15
ALFRED E. HENDERSON
Presents "AN ESTHETIC EVENING."
Seats at Box Office. 'Phone 579 Greeley.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
ANNA HELD "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD, LA BELLE SOLEIL BOY, JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, *Eve. World*

Mat. To-day
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:20.
THE **13th Chair**
By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.
WM. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN **"OLD LADY 31"**

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.
LAST 2 WEEKS
SPECIAL MATINEE FRI., JAN. 26.
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. Bushido & 3 other plays. West 41st St. Evgs. 8:45
COMEDY
PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Ev. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Today.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
WISE—COLLIER—IRVING

THE LODGER
With LIONEL ATWILL & PHYLLIS RELPH.
From Haymarket Thea., London. TONIGHT AT 8:30.
BANDBOX THEATRE 57 St., 3d Av. PHONE PLAZA 812. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.

Punch & Judy THEATRE, 49th, nr. B'way. Charles Hopkins Mrs. Hopkins
7 DAYS MORE
TREASURE ISLAND
This Morning 10:30. This Aft. 2:30. Eve. 8:30.

Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave.
"The House of Truth." Evenings 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
"Keeping Up Appearances"
"BEST PLAY AND PRODUCTION I HAVE SEEN IN A THEATRE IN AMERICA."—EMANUEL REICHER.

ICE SKATING
ICELAND Sessions 10-2; 2:30-6:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 53D ST.
YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 3888. Every Eve. 8:15 ADOLF PHILIPP in His Musical Hit 'SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE'
81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3960 Schuyler FRANK KEENAN in "The Bride of Hate." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE TO-DAY 15c, 25c, 50c.
RIALTO B'way & 42d 15, 25, 50c ETHEL BARRYMORE, in "The Whip." Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew Comedy, Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1 Theodore Kosloff & Vlasta Maslova, Alma Brooks, Florence Moore & Bro., Frank Moore, others; and Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria"; (film feat.)
IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET. Today Mat. 2:15, "Die Wildente," by Ibsen. Tonight 8:15, "Die selige Excellenz."
COLUMBIA Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. B'way & 47th. Pop. Prices. LIBERTY GIRLS with JACK CONWAY

OPERA TICKETS Phone 4189-4442 Gaiety. SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS & Theatres; Sub. Bought & Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 50th St. FARRAR-CARUSO in "CARMEN" Today.

ICE SKATING
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 59 West 66th St.
Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Morn., Aft. and Nights. Music. ADMISSION . . . 50c

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES
"THE BIG SHOW" PEOPLE
TONIGHT GOOD-BYE ANNA PAVLOW

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRENCH, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....238 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,060 Third Avenue
Brooklyn...Room 905, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....60 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....821 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription terms, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$10.00	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday	8.00	.75
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	3.00	.30
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75		
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25		
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	.50
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	26.00	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	.95

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1917.

THE LABOR EXCLUSION BILL.

The purpose of the Immigration bill, passed by both houses of Congress, even more docile than in recent years to the orders of the American Federation of Labor, that unofficial but potent fourth branch of the Federal Government, is to exclude from the United States as much labor as possible, to put up the price of labor by diminishing the supply. The so-called educational test, inserted in one form or another in this measure and its predecessors, is only a blind. The inefficacy, injustice, and absurdity of a literacy test have been dwelt on for years and need not be discussed.

The country knows that its development has been due in large part to the strong hands of willing workers who have come here in millions. It knows that the mobility of this immigrant labor, its response to and close dependence upon economic conditions, the exits and entrances of much of it in accordance with those conditions, have been of indispensable value. The country knows that the ability to read is not a prerequisite of the ability to dig, or a certificate of morality; that many illiterates settling here have thrived and become prosperous and useful citizens; that the ancestors of some illustrious public men were illiterate. Even those persons who, without any sympathy for the "labor" clique, have believed that some sort of new restriction should be put upon immigration must see that the proposed restriction is unsound, and that the war has checked, all but cut off, immigration; that the reconstruction of Europe after the war is likely to continue that check in some degree for a long time; that in the inevitable democratization and liberalization of government in Europe and the new social spirit bred of common service and sacrifice, the prospects and opportunities of laborers in Europe will be better than they have been. There will be immense activity, there will be work enough when men go back from the field to their old tasks.

After a period of diminished immigration, when labor is scarce and costly, as every employer and everybody who wants a servant, a hired man, a man to do an odd job, have found out; when the harvest is great and the laborers are few; when the Southern States are seriously alarmed by the exodus of colored laborers, the labor on which they depend; when, in short, there was the least possible excuse, if there was ever any excuse, for this attempt to hamper the growth of the United States and swell the swollen cost of living, the labor lords have imposed their will upon Congress, and the gates of entry are to be closed, in so far as they can be, by means of the test.

To Southeastern Europe in particular there will be a considerable emigration as soon as the war is over and steamship accommodation can be had. Large numbers of foreigners are in the United States because they cannot get home. There will be a current of departures. The disciples of the Gompersian school are bound that the current of arrivals shall be negligible. Our subways, aqueducts, railroads, a thousand great and necessary constructions and enterprises, could not have been without the hardy and diligent immigrant labor. Those public works cannot have successors, neither public nor private employers can find necessary labor, if unreasonable restrictions are put upon immigration; they may have hard enough work in finding it even in the absence of such restrictions.

A code of extensive and minute regulations restrains the entry of undesirables now. The new bill is against the entry of desirables. It is not in the interest of public morality or public health. It seeks to exclude not paupers but workers, makers of wealth. It is a bill to limit the labor supply and retard the progress of the United States.

President WILSON will veto it, as he vetoed its predecessor two years ago. It is to be hoped that members of Congress who talk of overriding the veto will look into the labor supply in their districts.

THE LOST SHIPS.

How much of the world's merchant shipping has been destroyed since the beginning of the war? Losses caused by mines and submarines have been reported almost every day, and now we have the news that many ships have recently been sunk by a German raiding cruiser. The exact number of those lost thus far cannot be given, but it is a little more than 2,200, or 8 per cent. of the ships owned by all the maritime nations. Measured by capacity, the loss is 9¼ per cent., or about 4,100,000 tons out of a total of 44,350,000. Nearly half of the ships that are gone were British, and Great Britain had almost half of the world's tonnage. Her loss, in capacity, has been 12¾ per cent., and other losses are as follows: France, 11½; Italy, 12; Norway, 14¼. European neutrals have suffered; more than 300 vessels have been taken from Norway's merchant marine. British shipyards are striving to replace the missing tonnage. It is difficult to ascertain how much they have done. The number of ships built on the Clyde was less last year than in 1915, when 126 were finished. There has been great activity in the shipyards of our own country, where 1,213 were built last year, 50 of them on foreign orders, and at the beginning of December 400 were in progress of construction or under contract. The shipbuilding industry here has been greatly stimulated by the very high freight rates and the extraordinary prices paid for vessels. Many ships on the other side of the Atlantic have been sold for five or six times their original cost, and frequently the purchase money has been regained by the profits of a single voyage. Before the destructive work of the German raider was reported, freight rates were rising, and now they have been considerably increased for the South Atlantic.

This destruction of shipping has very favorably affected our steel industry. For a long time at the mills there has been a persistent demand for the plates used in making ships. On account of it the price rose last year from 2¼ to 4¼ cents a pound. Our manufacturers have orders calling for delivery more than a year hence. The demand is one that will continue after the coming of peace, for American mills will assist then in replacing the lost ships.

WAY STATIONS.

In chorus all the big Entente Powers scream in agony at the idea of peace without balm for the wounds of little Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, and way stations.—Los Angeles Times.

This is not an extract from a pro-German argument; it proceeds from the strict neutrality of mind which is the attitude of so much of the West. The article from which the sentence is taken is not in the least pro-German. We reprint it because of the singularly felicitous way in which the whole mental viewpoint of that part of the West to which we refer is compressed in twenty-eight words. Hard as it is to understand in the East, there really are large parts of the Union not pro-German in which the idea for which so many Frenchmen and Englishmen are offering their lives seems amusing as a bit of cant, and in which the ruin of "way stations" excites neither indignation nor sorrow. Facts are facts, and disagreeable ones must be faced as well as pleasant ones.

SENIORITY VS. SELECTION.

The promotions in the naval service just made by the President are the first under the law authorizing discretionary rewards for efficiency by distinguishing those showing it, and thus encouraging zeal and diligence. The primary purpose is the good of the service, and it is undesirable that the new method should be handicapped by suggestion of favoritism. There should be nothing personal in the discussion of the case. There is no reason to assume that the officers promoted are unworthy, and it is certain that some, if not all, of them are high in the esteem of their associates. This is true of the case most remarked. Disregarding the personal aspects, therefore, it may be asked what are the merits of the two systems of promotion, and how can the best points of both systems be combined?

There are classes of officers as well as methods of promotion. Some officers in their earliest years seek to distinguish themselves, perhaps from ambition, perhaps from some necessity not known to others. Some come to their maturity later, because perhaps of the lack of the stimulus of necessity, or from some mental peculiarity. There will be classes among the men in the services so long as human nature exists. The question is how the Government can get the best in all of them. It is discouraging to the high-mettled officers if their spirit of doing more than duty requires lacks recognition. It is discouraging to their associates, who may be lower powered and yet deserving, if others are preferred without apparent cause. It is not for the good of the service that anything like dry rot or bureaucracy should develop through too strict adherence to any one method of promotion. If there is to be vitality in the service it needs aeration.

It is easier to understand than to agree with those who assume that selections for promotion are unjust. At the same time, there would be less ground for such a natural feeling if selections for promotion were accompanied by a statement of the reasons, as is the custom in bestowing medals of honor. If there are no reasons, or if the reasons are not such as would stand examination, it would seem better that the discretion of selection should not be used. Promotion by seniority develops a standard of duty below which there is a demotion by the force of the conscience and public opinion of the service. The spirit of the service is an asset worth preserving, and that is better done by praise and recognition than by neglect in the superiors. It is their part to let it be known what qualities they value, and why their rewards are bestowed.

THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME.

When one soothsayer interpreted the monarch's dream by telling him, "Thou shalt see all thy kindred die," and another by saying, "Sultan, thou shalt outlive all thy kin," the crafty old Vizier commented, "Much may depend on the way a thing's said." The German epitaph on the Allies' advance on the Somme, "It was stifled in blood and mud," strikes the imagination forcibly and, if it be a pro-ally imagination, depressingly. Field Marshal HAIG'S summary of the same event, "Bad weather has given the enemy a respite," is more prosaic and less dramatic, but it covers exactly the same state of facts. A battle that comes to an end because mud prevents it from going on is, if one wishes to put it that way, "stifled in blood and mud"; if one prefers to put it in another, the mud "has given the enemy a respite." There is no need of quarreling with words. The essential point is what was accomplished or not accomplished before the advance was stifled in mud, or before the mud gave the defenders a respite, as the case may be.

According to Field Marshal HAIG'S report, the objects of the advance were three: First, to relieve Verdun; second, to prevent the Germans from transferring masses of troops to the east against Russia; third, to wear down the German strength. If these three things were accomplished, the phrase "stifled in blood and mud" is the only comfort the Germans can get out of the results.

Sir DOUGLAS HAIG declares that the accomplishment of any one of these three aims would have justified the Somme battle, but that all three were accomplished. When the battle began the Germans still calculated on taking Verdun, and had already begun dispatching troops to the east. They did not take Verdun and they stopped the eastward movement. The offensive against Russia was abandoned. Thereafter the only troops sent eastward were those who had been exhausted in the Somme battle, and these troops were always replaced on the western front by fresh divisions. By November the Germans had more men on the western front than in July.

As for the third object, Sir DOUGLAS declares it beyond doubt that the German losses in men and material were "very considerably higher" than those of the Allies, while morally the balance of advantage on the Allies' side is still greater. As the battle went on through the months the German resistance became "decidedly feebler"; and "toward the end of the "operations, when the weather unfortunately broke, there can be no "doubt that his power of resistance "had been very seriously diminished."

For this reason the Field Marshal looks forward to the next advance with confidence, believing that its work will be easier than that of the first advance. Whether this confidence is justified or not will be ascertained in the Spring. What is certain now, if the British commander speaks truly concerning the objects of the first advance, is that since victory consists in the attainment of an object, the battle of the Somme was a victory for the Allies. A decisive victory it was not, and, according to him, no decisive victory was expected. Admitting that the war may last long before the main objects of the Allies are attained, he deliberately says, "But the "Somme battle has placed beyond "doubt the ability of the Allies to gain "those objects." If this is true, the battle of the Somme was a success for the Allies.

A SUPREME COURT OF FARMERS.

A long-looked-for reform, a tardy justice to a persecuted class, shows a morning face in North Dakota. The farmers of that State, by means of the Nonpartisan League, elected only 18 of 25 members of the State Senate, only 81 of 113 members of the House, only all the State officers, and a majority of the Supreme Court. Nonpartisan equity to the speeders of the plow is assured in a sense, perhaps, by that Supreme Court majority, but a noble and vital principle remains unvindicated still. The tillers of the soil were forced to choose lawyers as Judges, and we know what lawyers are. So long as these slaves of form and precedent make and interpret the laws, what chance has the oppressed farmer of getting the consideration, the equity with a bonus, the favored treatment, that he desires?

Senator MARTIN, a name to rank above all the law reformers that have patched and puttied the decaying fabric of the law, has seen the opportunity and clings desperately to the forelock thereof. He has introduced a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that not less than three of the five Judges of the State Supreme Court shall be "bona fide farmers." The phrase "bona fide" is objectionable. It smacks of law dictionaries, the lists of Latin phrases in dictionaries, the ancient pedantries of the law. At least three "real" farmers Mr. MARTIN should have said, three real farmers farming personally, in good and regular standing, equally skilled to drive the reaper and the automobile. And why be content with three farmer Judges? There can be no nonpartisan equity, no reparation of the wrongs done to agriculture, no basis of substantial justice until farmer-made law is interpreted by farmer Judges, until the courts are an appanage of the farmery.

Lawyers are the root of all evil. So long as even the best Judges are lawyers, so long must their decisions be evil. North Dakota is on the path to perfection.

IS LABOR PROPERTY?

Senator WAGNER has introduced in the Legislature of this State a bill declaring that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce. It is not worth while to oppose it, for the same reason that it is not worth while to pass it. Labor is what it is, and it will remain just that regardless of any number of statutes on the subject. It is better worth while to understand the bill. It is the device by which the master of a million minds wishes to annul the decisions of the courts that labor is property. Not real property, of course, but personal property of the most proper sort.

Any and every man who has labor to sell, and who is dependent upon its sale for the necessaries of life, knows that labor—not the laborer—is an article of commerce, and that a fundamental right of citizenship is denied if his access to the market for what he has to sell is obstructed. There is no secret regarding the force behind this bill. Whoever wishes can find its motive and explanation set forth with pride in the publications of the American Federation of Labor. It is the boast of the federation that its members are paid higher wages than others. Now the federation is seeking in many States to have its "model" bill enacted in language like that of Senator WAGNER'S bill. It seems futile to press the enactment of a law which has been declared unconstitutional.

But the federation knows what it is about. It is the greatest monopoly in existence. It wants all the jobs to be given to federationists alone, in order that all workers may be forced into the federation. And it hopes by these bills to exempt labor from prosecutions under laws forbidding monopolies and restraints of trade. What the condition of the community then would be is best shown by the methods which the federation has been convicted of practicing. Every member of the New York Legislature who approves of legislation under the stop-watch ought to support Senator WAGNER'S bill. Every citizen who approves of settling labor disputes by the general strike, the boycott, of allowing only federationists to work, and to work only on federation terms, of making and breaking contracts for work and wages at will and according to the interest of the moment, ought to write to his representatives at Albany urging the passage of the bill. It is just the sort of bill to suit those who feel that way.

Chief SCHUETTLER, the new head of the Chicago police, announces his policy, and one sentence reads: "Make "Chicago so disagreeable a place for "criminals that they will stay away." Does he contemplate doing anything so revolutionary as lighting the streets at night?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Its Logic Fails to Convince.

With the confident air of him who sees the close approach of an opportunity to say, "Now, I guess you'll be sorry you spoke!" The Rocky Mountain News of Denver calls the attention of a too critical East and its press to the throngs of citizens from half a dozen States that gathered in and around Colorado's Capitol the other day to honor Buffalo Bill and to lament his death.

Were the West degenerate, if it no longer gave the tribute of sincere admiration to men of the fighting strain, had it ceased to value the qualities of courage and strength, there would have been, declares The News, no such demonstration as the one that marked the funeral of Colonel Cody. And the purpose of the assembled multitude, it says, was to pay respect not only to this exponent of the strenuous life, but through him to "the Western pioneers, the rugged frontiersmen, the men and women who won the West and recreated it, the early day trappers and scouts and cowboys of the range, the crack shots, and all that gallery of lovable, adventuresome men associated with the history of the new empire."

What The News forgets is that there is no possibility, present or to come, of a call for anybody to emulate the particular achievements of the class so well represented by Buffalo Bill. His passing, therefore, provided a peculiarly safe opportunity for professing esteem for such men. That they who did it are of a temper to repeat his exploits, that they, too, would brave death in good causes as promptly and gayly as he did, by no means follows. The gladiators of Rome's later days lacked no appreciation from a populace that had learned to intrust mercenaries with its own defense, and the loudest yells that spur football players today to further efforts and agonies do not come from persons in the stands who are qualified in mind and muscle to take their places in the field, but from those who neither would do it nor could.

The News insists that if the West has not satisfied the East of late, the reason is not that it "is mollycoddle in its instincts and aspirations," but because "the line of debarkation was not drawn clear enough for our wide, Western vision." The vagueness to the West of that line, however, is just what constitutes the grievance of the East. For though blindness is a misfortune, not a crime, the same excuse cannot be made for a refusal to see what honest looking would reveal.

Cost Is Only Incidental.

Some misunderstanding as to the objects of the diet experiment now in progress here still exists, Commissioner Woods thinks, and he desires that this be removed. As there is no city official whose requests THE TIMES would more gladly grant than his, there shall be no delay in making known both what he and the Life Extension Institute do, and what they do not, seek to show by feeding his dozen "rookies" for several weeks at a cost of 25 cents a day each.

First of all, it is not the purpose to prove that men can be kept alive at that expense. That fact is already only too well known to many people, and Dr. TANNER long ago demonstrated the possibility of living for forty days on no food at all. The real purpose of the test is to make widely known just what constitutes an adequately sustaining diet, and the revelation that it need cost no more than a quarter daily is quite incidental.

In many instances much more is spent, and the result, if not underfeeding, is undernourishment, since through ignorance of food values elements essential to health are lacking, and undernourishment, in the Commissioner's opinion, is responsible for not a little of drunkenness, drug-addiction, and crime.

At the end of the experiment it is the intention to publish a simply worded pamphlet, definitely showing the constituents of a well-balanced diet, and the several foods from which can be obtained the needed amounts of proteids, carbohydrates, and the like. Possession of this knowledge—and utilization of it—will enable the housekeeper to market with discretion, and, when her resources are small, to get the necessary calories from the cheaper instead of the dearer foods. Equipped with this wisdom, too, she will be better prepared to refrain altogether from the purchase of foods the price of which she considers excessive or artificial, and thus pressure can be exerted on dishonest or ruthless dealers without suffering of any real hardship in the conduct of such a boycott as was recently declared against eggs.

That, surely, will be an attraction for the more militant guardians of the home.

Universal Service Advocated.

Perhaps the most important feature of the statements made by Major Gen. O'RYAN and Adjt. Gen. STOTESBURY before the Chamberlain subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was the pronouncement of both these National Guard officers in favor of universal training and universal service. Each, indeed, protested against the criticisms to which the guard has been subjected, and denied the inefficiency that has been ascribed to it, but each admitted frankly enough that the Hay law inadequately provides for the country's needs, and proposed changes which in effect would produce results much like those demanded by the advocates of the much broader system.

Attention is deserved by the assertion of General O'RYAN that the much-discussed resignations of guard officers on the border were an advantage rather than a detriment to the force on duty—that to a considerable extent the resignations were "by request" and constituted an elimination of men for one reason or another unfitted for active service. No previous hint of that can be recalled, but probably it will not add to the happiness of the officers who came home while their men remained in the country where "everything has spikes, even the toads."

And, for the many lacks of needed equipment, General STOTESBURY said that the regular army, or even Congress, was not so much to blame as were the people at large, as they had not insisted on the taking of necessary and timely measures in preparation for emergencies like those created by the Mexican troubles. That, too, should be provocative of thought.

ART NOTES.

Plans of the Society of Independent Artists—New Exhibitions.

The Society of Independent Artists, Inc., at last makes its official announcement of existence after more than two years of preparation. Its motto is "No Jury—No Prizes." Its President is William J. Glackens; its Vice President, Charles E. Prendergast; Treasurer, Walter Pach, and Secretary, John R. Covert. The Directors are George W. Bellows, Homer Boss, Katherine S. Drier, Marcel Duchamp, Regina A. Farrelly, Arnold Friedman, Ray Greenleaf, C. W. Hawthorne, Rockwell Kent, John Marin, M. B. Prendergast, Man Ray, Mary C. Rogers, Morton L. Schamberg, Joseph Stella, Maurice Sterne, and the officers of the society. The 1917 exhibition is to be held at the Grand Central Palace in April. Each exhibitor is promised space for at least two pictures hung in daylight, with one on the line. The works will be hung in alphabetical order. The only requirements for admission to the society are acceptance of its principles and payment of initiation fee and annual dues. Thus all exhibitors are members.

The MacDowell Exhibition.

The MacDowell Club is showing the work of another group of painters who escape judgment by jury in their selection of this patient place as an exhibition gallery.

A little of the work is, nevertheless, quite worthy of the efforts of a jury. There are some brisk and competent little landscapes by Harry Leith-Ross, whose color carries well across the gallery, and Isabel Vernon Cook has had an opportunity of which she has not made the most in the picturesque South American crowds. There is so much red in "The Carnival" that you almost lose the effect of the red. No color depends more helplessly upon its support.

Other exhibitors are C. Barrett-Strait, C. M. Bell, H. E. O. Campbell, M. E. Evans, Lydia Floret, C. M. Norton, Delos Palmer, Jr., L. J. Stone, Julia M. Wickham, and Katherine Underhill, whose study of "A Happy Family" shows observation of barnyard types.

More Paintings by George Inness.

At the Ainslie Galleries are twenty-five paintings by George Inness, ranging from one of the greenest of his "green pictures" to his warmest autumnal color schemes, and from the formality of the Italian studies to the freedom of the Montclair landscapes. One of the pictures on exhibition is the "Early Recollections of 1840," full of reminiscences of European landscape painters, but admirably composed.

One of the most enlivening pictures in the gallery is the "Springtime, Montclair," freely painted, with sharp, strong accents and a clean, brisk atmosphere. Inness seldom permitted himself the expression of this invigorating mood.

PRO-GERMAN ALSATIANS.

Something About the Two Representatives Quoted by Berlin.

New York, Jan. 18, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading "For a German Alsace," THE TIMES publishes an Overseas News Agency statement to the effect that two leading members of the District Parliament of Lower Alsace (Strassburg) made the announcement at the opening of the session of that body that Alsace is perfectly satisfied to remain a German province.

The fact that the two members referred to are Alsatians of Alsatian parentage lends a semblance of reality to the contention that the Alsatians do not wish to re-enter the circle of the great French family.

Both gentlemen referred to are ex officio members of that political body, both of them being appointed by Berlin. Dr. Petri, former Under Secretary of State, was, in the early seventies, after the annexation of Alsace, an unknown lawyer at Strassburg, coming from the little town of Buchsweiler. He obtained the Kaiser's favor for fighting against the candidates to the Reichstag who protested for so many years against the treaty of Frankfort. He was first an "autonomist," then a "rallié," and was at all times courting imperial favors.

The other member mentioned is Burgomaster North of Dettweiler, a village of about 1,500 inhabitants. He was appointed Mayor by the Imperial Government, as the Mayors of all other towns in Alsace are appointed. If he were not German in sympathies, he would not be Mayor. His allocution could not be anything but German.

Neither one of the above officials represents, therefore, the Alsatian people. They were not elected by them, but appointed by the Statthalter representing the Kaiser. JONAS LIPPMANN.

Formerly of the Journal d'Alsace.

Suffrage Strategy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A member of the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union, in a letter in today's TIMES, explains the hanging of a banner in Congress and the picketing of the President as "for political effect upon the women voters of the West."

I submit that this is the most far-fetched idea of "political strategy" ever introduced into American politics, for the following reasons:

1. President Wilson, the man annoyed, will not be a candidate at the next Presidential election, and has nothing to do with a Federal amendment, not having even the power of veto upon it.

2. It is four years before the women voters of the West will have another chance to vote for a Presidential candidate, unknown at the present time, and the memory of the "suffrage sentinels of 1917" cannot become an issue in the 1920 campaign.

3. The suffrage pickets are not at the gates of the residences of Congressmen, who vote on the Federal amendment, and who may run for office again, some of them in suffrage States, but are persecuting the President, to whom the women voters have already done their worst, presumably, and for whom as a Presidential candidate they will never have another chance to vote!

If this a sample of the "political strategy" of the Congressional Union, its members ought to be given rattles instead of votes. And it is an insult to the intelligence of every woman voter in the West to say that picketing the President in 1917 will have a good "political effect" for the Congressional Union in 1920. The most bitter "anti" in the land would not accuse the women voters of being in sympathy with the publicity seeking suffrage pickets rather than with the President they are persecuting.

New York, Jan. 19, 1917. J. S. E.

Our Interest in Turkey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Evidently the main difficulty in settling terms of peace lies in the East. It is the old Eastern question. What is to be done with the Sick Man, with Constantinople, and the Armenians?

The practical need of Russia is not dominion over Constantinople, but free access to the Mediterranean. Make the Dardanelles a free highway. Destroy the fortifications, and do not allow them to be built again. Enforce these conditions by means of an international fleet, to be maintained as long as necessary.

The practical need in Asiatic Turkey is not dominion for anybody, but protection for the Armenians and others who have suffered from the cruelty of the Turk. Insist upon their protection and safeguard them by an international force.

Could not the United States, already deeply interested in Turkey through missions and schools, take part in both these protective measures? PRACTICAL.

New York, Jan. 16, 1917.

Is Seamanship Lacking?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The remedy for our present continued losses of war vessels is a United States Naval Academy for the education of young sea officers, and for nothing else. Up to about fifteen years ago we had one—and the best in the world. At present we have a School of Marine Engineering and Football, which is producing engine drivers, seagoing soldiers, and half backs, but it is not turning out sailormen.

Only a sailor can handle a ship. One is the natural complement of the other. And he must be caught young. His art cannot be taught him from books, nor in engine rooms, nor by exhibiting him to gaping crowds. The wind and the water are his sole teachers. If neglected or superseded, so will our strength on the sea decay; for ships and guns are of no avail if we lack the seamen to keep them afloat.

PARK BENJAMIN.

New York, Jan. 16, 1917.

Militarism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You might say to prove that Germany started the war that she wrongfully invaded Belgium and that she was preparing for more than thirty years. Everybody has a right to state his or her honest opinions, but do you really believe that this war was the result of these causes or any other except rivalry? Wouldn't it be better, or rather sound better, if the allied powers (including military France and Russia) were to first crush their own militarism? The only real difference between the militarism of the Allies and that of Germany is that the latter is more efficient than the former, and surely that isn't any discredit to Germany. I am not a German, but an American who, like many others, can see the light. J. ROSENBLATT.

New York, Jan. 13, 1917.

ECHO.

The Spring came like a rising tide,
Engulfing all the countryside;
Its spray was dashed in cherry trees,
Its wake was blue anemones,
And in old gardens, as it passed,
Gay crocuses like shells were cast.

Like a rising tide came Spring,
And all the world was blossoming.
My heart stirred under its pain and said,
"See how the trees are comforted!"
For each sad little twig was seen,
Sweetly embraced in living green.

I said, "O blossom, Heart of mine!
Be drunken with the lilac wine!
Give the young wind your hand and run,
Dancing with him in this warm sun!
Come, let the laughing April rain
Catch you and kiss your lips again!"

Upon the rising tide of Spring
I sent my heart adventuring,
And, in midwinter of the year,
Under the snowdrifts, I can hear,
As in a shell, the singing sea—
The Springtide murmuring in me!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR.

A Protest Against the Attempt to Exclude Available Labor by an Educational Test.

New York, Jan. 19, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bill to amend the immigration law, and containing the so-called educational test, has again been passed by both houses of Congress. President Wilson vetoed a similar measure as recently as Jan. 15, 1915. In so doing, he followed the exmaple set by Presidents Cleveland and Taft.

One may ask what is the educational test and why is it discussed now? It provides that "all aliens over 16 years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish" shall be refused admission into the United States. There are several provisos; but they do not alter the purpose or real effect.

A process is stipulated. Each immigrant may designate the language or dialect he elects for the purpose of the "test," and he shall be required to read a slip containing not less than thirty or more than forty words "in ordinary use," printed in legible type in that language or dialect.

What does the expression "in ordinary use" mean, and how glibly and understandingly must the alien read forth the words?

This arbitrary test is no test of fitness at all. It can only be explained as an artificial means of curtailing immigration.

Immigration from all Europe was cut short when the war began, and the net in the ensuing thirty months has been practically nil. Actually, 4,429 more aliens of all classes came than departed during the two completed fiscal years ended June 30, 1915 and 1916. The average increase in population by immigration from all Europe has, however, averaged about 350,000 annually during the generation prior to the war, based upon the records of incoming and outgoing third class or steerage travel. The peoples who cross and re-cross the Atlantic in that accommodation are looked upon as comprising the "immigrants."

Questions of labor supply have not been given general attention, but they are of importance. Students of this interesting and vital subject long since recognized that the movement of European laborers in the last three decades, sometimes described as the "new" or "modern" immigration, has been in quick and true barometric response to economic conditions in the labor markets of the world. As recently as the Autumn of 1907 the exodus of European labor from the United States kept pace with the start and spread of the depression which then fell upon us, and in 1908 more people left for Europe in third class than arrived by over 275,000. It is also remembered that when the war commenced it became necessary to provide for the return home of several hundred thousand Italian laborers at the time employed in Germany. We Americans can conclude that a wise Providence has indeed blessed our country in this important element of a mobile labor supply. When labor has been needed it has come to us. When it has performed its task it has in large numbers departed for home again or it has proceeded to other countries offering immediate opportunity.

We all know that labor is scarce in the United States today. It is a problem where to find men ready and willing to do unskilled and manual work. It is not extraordinary to learn that the Southern negro in considerable numbers has risen in part response to that problem. The South seems alarmed at the exodus of these simple, uneducated people to the North. Does the employer in the South or in the North inquire whether the negro is "educated" even to the point of being able to read?

The advocates of immigration restriction profess to believe that when peace shall come to decimated and devastated Europe hordes of people will rush for our land of the free.

The educational test plainly would apply to unskilled labor. This element, since the "new immigration," has largely originated in Austria-Hungary, in Italy, in Russia, in the Balkans and in Greece. Those who survive the conflict, which has placed under arms the skilled and unskilled able-bodied of the populations of all the nations involved, will be needed at home when peace comes, and the refugees as well. Suitable work will be assigned to all, depending upon their qualifications. In Russia may be found an exception; but prior to the war, even ten years ago, several of these nations were alarmed at the exodus of their people. An endeavor, with a degree of success, was made to keep them at home. It is logical that any stiffening necessary to make such measures even more complete will promptly be applied by the nations concerned.

It has been stated that the coming or going of the European immigrant has been predicted largely upon economic conditions here. Peculiarly strong family ties and affection are recognized among the peasants of Europe. Many of them now with us, belonging to races involved in war, have, since its beginning, been without means even of communication with their families in the old countries. It is known that thousands of Austrians, Hungarians, Poles and others now here are standing to their tasks and labor, waiting with as much patience as they can for the first opportunity to hasten back to try to find their relatives. This means an exodus, when the war is over, which shall be for the first time regardless of industrial conditions in this country.

From all these facts the conclusion is that, while some immigrants will of course offer themselves for admission from Europe after the war, the existing laws will take care of their individual physical and other qualifications. The movement, however, will be slow, and it will be more than offset by a definite exodus.

The United States should take heed of these unprecedented conditions. Instead of enacting an un-American measure like the "educational test," there must be started constructive means to help the European workers in all the world in their sore distress and at the same time, and without selfishness, to conserve them for future usefulness.

IMPARTIAL.

MAYOR GETS MEDAL AS ORPHANS' FRIEND

Award Made by the Institute of Social Sciences for His Stand in Charities Inquiry.

HONORS FOR FIVE OTHERS

Gen. Gorgas, Prof. Pupin, Dr. Crile, Madison Grant, and Miss Delano on List — Stage Defended.

Gold medals for distinguished social services were presented yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences in the Hotel Astor to Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the United States Army, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia, and Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland. Presentation medals were awarded to Madison Grant for his work in conservation and Miss Jane A. Delano, Chief of the American Red Cross Nursing Service, for developing her department of the Red Cross.

Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale made the address of the meeting, on the subject of "Present Conditions and Tendencies of the Drama."

The medal to Mayor Mitchel, which was presented by Dr. John H. Finley, one of the Vice Presidents of the institute, who presided, was awarded, Dr. Finley said, chiefly in recognition of the Mayor's services in behalf of the dependent children of the city. The institute's announcement explaining the reasons for the presentation of the medal made special reference to the Mayor's investigation of private charitable institutions receiving public money for the care of children, to his support of Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury in the latter's efforts to improve the condition of dependent children, to his advocacy of the policy of placing as many children as possible in private homes, and to his work for the city's institutions in general, especially that for the feeble-minded on Randall's Island.

"As Mayor of New York," said the announcement, "Mr. Mitchel has done more to improve the lot of the 23,000 dependent children in the city's care than had been done in the previous generation."

In accepting the medal, Mayor Mitchel said he assumed that the institute awarded it especially for a particular crisis in the Administration when he and his associates were credited with manifesting fortitude.

"We were attempting," continued the Mayor, "to obtain for the foster children of the city conditions which they deserved. It is curious that such a policy in a democracy should require fortitude, but special interests sometimes attempt to make it appear that the public officer opposing their ends is opposing the public interest, and it does sometimes require fortitude to adhere to the program adopted. But you may be sure that the present administration will adhere to its program and whatever of fortitude has been shown in the past will be shown in the future. It is hard to stand false accusation and misrepresentation, but it is easier to stand that than to bear the consciousness that the foster children of New York City have been neglected and deprived of what they deserve."

The Work of Others Honored.

The medal to General Gorgas was in recognition of his services in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippines, in Panama, and in Africa. Professor Pupin was honored for his electrical tuning device for wireless telegraphy, and for his contribution to long-distance telephony. Dr. Crile's medal was in recognition of his discovery of shockless surgery and method of blood transfusion.

Dr. Finley, in opening the meeting, paid a tribute to the late Hamilton W. Mabie, the Institute's first President, and then introduced Professor Phelps.

The speaker began by saying there was no reason to worry about the condition of the drama at any time, that there had never been a period when many critics did not "condemn unsparingly" the drama of their time. In 1607, he said, when the drama reached a high water mark with such dramatists as Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher and others, Ben Jonson said that it had "sunk to the lowest depths of degradation."

"In the last twenty-five years," said Professor Phelps, "more good dramas have been written in English than in any preceding twenty-five years since Shakespeare's death. That doesn't mean, however, that the drama ought not to be better than it is."

Professor Phelps then classified the plays running in New York last night and said that out of the forty-four, twenty-two were comedies, only three were melodramas, four farces, and seven variety shows. He considered the high number of comedies and the low number of melodramas, farces, and variety shows as evidence of a healthy state of the drama.

Concerning musical comedies, Professor Phelps said he hoped the day of such productions as those of Gilbert and Sullivan would come again, "but," he added, "going to the ordinary girl and music show is about as poor a way to spend an evening as I can imagine."

The motion picture theatres, the speaker said, had driven melodramas and farces from the field.

The "Star System" Assailed.

"This is the contribution of the movies," he continued. "It is one of the best things they have done. Who will pay $2 to see one man slap another in the face with a custard pie when he can see Charlie Chaplin do the same thing for 10 cents? The movies have also jacked up the real drama, because producers have found that a play can't compete with the movies unless it has something more than the attraction of excitement and amusement."

Professor Phelps then discussed the theatre in Germany, England, and France before the war and remarked that the theatre was "much more important than the war." He said that, during the war, Germany had maintained her artistic standard in the theatre and that England had not. The drama in America, he said, would have a great future, but was still far behind the drama of foreign countries.

"I wish I could make other Americans as ashamed of our country in the matter of art as I am," he exclaimed.

Professor Phelps then compared the theatre in Germany to that in America, saying that here it was not close to the people, while in Germany it was. He blamed the monopoly of the theatre in New York and other cities, and the "star system" for the condition here.

In his address Professor Phelps touched upon dramatic criticism, appraised THE NEW YORK TIMES for its recent stand for the right of a critic to express his honest opinion about a play, regardless of the pleasure of the producer, actor, or author.

These officers of the institute were elected for the coming year:

President, Professor Irving Fisher of Yale; Honorary President, William H. Taft; Treasurer, Henry P. Davison; Secretary and Editor of the Journal, Miss Lillie Hamilton French.

Madison Grant, Dr. Charles B. Davenport, and Dr. Marston T. Bogert were elected to the Board of Vice Presidents to succeed Dr. Joseph Anderson, Seth Low, and Hamilton W. Mabie.

##

ASTORS SEEK AID TO AMERICANIZE ALIENS

Gather Two Hundred Leading Engineers at Dinner to Discuss Industrial Problems.

A MOVE FOR EFFICIENCY

Gano Dunn Would Systematize and Standardize Welfare Work Now Done at Haphazard.

The Americanization of immigrants, to make them efficient individually and to make them better citizens, was discussed last night by industrial leaders at a dinner at the home of Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, at which 200 engineers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Astor and the Immigration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Gano Dunn, President of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, who presided because of the illness of Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Committee of Railway Executives, spoke on "Industrial Americanization." He said:

"Industrial Americanization is a part of the prevalent present-day movement toward the humanizing of industry. It aims to make what is commonly called 'welfare work' not an exercise of the individual employer's 'paternalism,' but a legitimate kind of business organization everywhere. There are now innumerable kinds of 'welfare work.' One employer does it from the point of view of 'good business'; another on the 'big brothers' theory. One man confines himself to playgrounds, another to safety appliances. In one firm it is under the employment manager; in another under a Y. M. C. A. director, and in a number of other firms it is classified in as many different ways.

"There is no agreement among American employers as to where the organization of the human side of industry really belongs. And there are absolutely no standards for it. What we need to do is to extend scientific methods to the human phases of industrial organization, and thus give 'welfare work' a definite place and definite standards. The engineer as the 'consulting mind' of industry must be the leader in this work. It is he who determines the site of the plant and its construction. Inside the plant again, the engineer has much to do with efficiency methods. No efficiency methods that are unrelated to the men in the plant can prosper permanently."

Raymond B. Price of the United States Rubber Company said the state of preparedness which the country reaches industrially for the period after the war will depend more than anything else upon the degree in which the country learns "to conserve workmen—the real root of industrial efficiency."

Other speakers were Dr. Ira H. Hollis, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Henry S. Pritchett and Professor Charles Riborg Mann of the Carnegie Foundation, Morris Knowles of Pittsburgh, C. R. Dooley of the Westinghouse Company, Howard Coffin of the Naval Consulting Board, George A. Culloh, Arthur Davis of the United States Reclamation Service, Richard Feiss of Cleveland, President Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute, John McArthur, Charles B. Going, Charles A. Munn of the Scientific American, and Adolph Lewisohn.

Those present were:

L. P. Alford, editor American Machinist, New York; Gardner C. Anthony, Dean of Yuba College; E. E. Ashley, chief engineer of Lehigh Valley Railroad; Frank Aydelotte, Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Leo S. Baekeland, Yonkers; C. W. Baker, editor Engineering News; William E. Baker, New York; Henry G. Barbey, New York; R. N. Begien, chief engineer Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Union Bender, President New York Telephone Company; F. L. Bishop, Dean of University of Pittsburgh; H. W. Blake, editor Electric Railway Journal; Francis Bloodgood, partner Sanderson & Porter, New York; W. H. Boehm, Fidelity and Casualty Company; Owen Brainard, consultant to Building Committee, United States Steel Company, New York; Harold S. Buttenheim, editor The American City.

John J. Carty, chief engineer American Telephone and Telegraph Company; C. M. Chapman, Westinghouse Church, Kerr & Co.; Colonel Samuel Harden Church, President the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh; F. H. Clark, general superintendent of motive power Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore; Myron H. Clark; Howard E. Coffin, Vice President Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit; S. D. Collett, Vice President Elevator Supply and Repair Company, New York; F. H. Constant, Professor, Princeton University; M. E. Cooley, Dean of College of Engineering, University of Michigan; C. A. Crane, Secretary General Contractors' Association, New York; Thomas Crimmins, New York; John F. Crowell, New York; George A. Cullen, Passenger Traffic Manager Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; Mrs. William Bayard Cutting.

A. P. Davis, chief engineer, United States Reclamation Service, Washington; W. T. Donnelly, construction engineer, New York; James Douglas, President, Phelps, Dodge & Co.; C. R. Dooley, manager educational department Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; Gano Dunn, President J. G. White Engineering Corporation.

Richard Feiss, General Manager the Joseph Feiss Co., Cleveland; Charles Ferguson, National Arts Club; R. H. Fernald, professor, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education; Wilbur C. Fisk, New York; Arthur H. Fleming, Detroit; George J. Foran, International Steam Pump Co.; George W. Fuller, construction engineer, New York; Clyde Furst, New York.

George Gibbs, consulting engineer Pennsylvania Railroad; Lawrence Gillespie, New York; T. A. Gillespie, New York; Frederick A. Goetz, dean Columbia University; Charles B. Going, editor, Works Management Library; A. M. Greene, professor, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy; Charles T. Gwynne, Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

Arthur A. Hamerschlag, Director, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh; P. W. Henry, New York; H. T. Herr, Vice President Westinghouse Machine Co., Pittsburgh; Clemens Herschel, Past President American Society of Civil Engineers, New York; C. H. Higgins, New York; Ira N. Hollis, President Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute; Alexander C. Humphreys, President Stevens Institute; Charles Warren Hunt, New York.

W. R. Ingalls, editor Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.

Professor Dugald C. Jackson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; John Price Jackson, State Commissioner of Labor of Pennsylvania; David S. Jacobus, Babcock-Wilcox Co., New York; Frank Jewett, New York.

E. B. Katte, chief engineer Electric Traction, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad; Leonard Kebler, Ward Leonard Electric Co., Mount Vernon; R. B. Kendig, chief mechanical engineer, New York Central Railroad; Professor W. H. Kenerson, Brown University; Professor Dexter S. Kimball, Cornell University; James A. Kinkead, resident sales manager Parkersburg Iron Co.; W. S. Kinnear, United States Realty and Improvement Co.; C. E. Knoeppel, New York; Morris Knowles, consulting engineer, Pittsburgh; Schuyler B. Knox, New York; Dr. George P. Kunz, New York.

Frank E. Law, Vice President Fidelity and Casualty Company; A. R. Ledoux, Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer, Board of Estimate; Adolph Lewisohn, Sam A. Lewisohn, John W. Lieb, Vice President New York Edison Company; L. F. Loree, President Delaware & Hudson Railroad; F. R. Low, editor Power; C. F. Loweth, Chief Engineer, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

William McAndrew, Board of Education, New York; John T. MacArthur, President MacArthur Brothers Company; William Dean McClellan, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; C. M. Manly, Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Buffalo; Charles R. Mann, Professor, Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching; H. B. Mann, T. C. Martin, Secretary National Electric Light Association; Joseph Mayer, Executive Secretary Immigration Committee Chamber of Commerce United States of America, New York; E. J. Mehren, editor Engineering Record; Professor Henry C. Metcalf, Tufts College; H. G. Meyer, jr., consulting engineer, New York; Fred J. Miller, factory manager, Remington Typewriter Company; Spencer Miller, Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company; Ralph Modjeska, New York; L. V. Morris, Valuation Engineer, Long Island Railroad.

Edward J. Nally, Marconi Company; James W. Nelson, Professor Leonard Norsworthy, Columbia University.

John F. O'Rourke, Pres. O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.; John E. Otterson, Superintendent Wincnester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven.

R. S. Parsons, chief engineer, Erie R. R.; William Barclay Parsons; George H. Pegram, Pres. American Society Civil Engineers; Raymond B. Price, U. S. Rubber Co.; Henry S. Pritchett, Pres. Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching.

Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia; Franklin Remington, Pres. the Foundation Co.; Calvin W. Rice, Secretary American Society of Mechanical Engineers; C. R. Richards, Director Cooper Union; F. H. Rindge, jr., New York; Joseph W. Roe, Yale; E. F. Roeber, Ph. D., editor Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering; F. E. Rogers, editor Machinery; James E. Russell, Dean Teachers College.

R. L. Sackett, Dean Pennsylvania State College; H. R. Safford, chief engineer, Grand Trunk R. R., Montreal; James H. Sagus, International Steam Pump Co., Poughkeepsie; J. R. Savage, Garden City; Homer E. Sawyer, Vice Pres. U. S. Rubber Co.; H. Y. R. Scheel, Passaic, N. J.; Jacob Gould Schurman, Pres. Cornell; Professor Samuel Sheldon, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; J. Waldo Smith, chief Engineer, Board of Water Supply; William Starrett, New York; E. A. Stillman, Pres. Watson-Stillman Co.; L. B. Stillman, New York; Bradley Stoughton, Secretary American Institute of Mining Engineers; Roger W. Straus, New York; Lionel Sutro, New York; J. J. Swan, Plainfield, N. J.

C. C. Thomas, professor Johns Hopkins University; A. W. Thompson, Vice President Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Edward L. Thorndike, professor Teachers College; W. S. Timmis, New York; Calvert Townley, New York; W. G. Triest, Sauer & Triest Co.; A. G. Trumbull, Assistant Mechanical Engineer Erie Railroad; Frank Trumbull, Chairman Immigration Committee, Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, New York.

B. R. Value, H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc., New York; Warner Van Norden, New York; Edward Van Winkle, New York.

S. T. Wagner, Chief Engineer Philadelphia & Reading Railway; P. E. Wagoner, President General Vehicle Co., Long Island City; F. A. Waldron, New York; John F. Wallace, Chairman Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.; Arthur M. Waitt, New York; C. Wason, President Aberthaw Construction Co., Boston; George V. Wendell, professor Columbia; H. H. Westinghouse, Vice President Westinghouse Air Brake Co.; Miss Maude Wetmore, New York; J. G. White, New York; J. B. Whitehead, professor Johns Hopkins; C. B. Whittlerey, President Hartford Rubber Works Co., Hartford; Dr. Theodore Whittlesey, New York; Walter P. Willcox, Professor of Economics, Cornell; Sydney B. Williamson, New York; Ira N. Woolson, consulting engineer National Board of Fire Underwriters.

This is the second large dinner given by the Astors to further the work of the Immigration Committee in Americanizing immigrants.

"Three Sherry Dances" End.

The last of the season's "Three Sherry Dances" was held last night and both ballroom floors at Sherry's were taken for it. The Reception Committee made up of Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm received. There were some 300 in attendance of the older girls, last year's débutantes and young married couples, and the dancing was in the large ballroom, and the seated supper at small tables was served in the small ballroom.

Mrs. James Hazen Darlington, wife of Bishop Darlington of Western Pennsylvania, gave a dinner and theatre party for Miss Eleanor Darlington and other young people last night. The dinner was at Sherry's and there were about twenty-five guests.

Litchfield-Pearson Wedding Jan. 25

The wedding of Mrs. Jeannette C. Pearson and Percy Litchfield of Brooklyn, whose engagement was announced in December, will take place on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 25, at 3:30 o'clock in the Chapel of St. George's Church in Stuyvesant Square. It will be a quiet wedding, as Mrs. Pearson has been in mourning for her aunt, Miss Jeannette L. Gilder. After a trip in the South the couple will reside at 100 East Seventeenth Street.

Skating Fete for Jewell Nursery.

A skating fête was held yesterday at Iceland for the benefit of the Jewell Day Nursery. There were many entries in the amateur waltzing competition for silver cups. Among those in charge of the affair were Mrs. Louis L. Stanton, Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher, Mrs. Fuller Porter, Mrs. C. C. Pell, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. E. S. Knapp, Mrs. J. B. Thomas, and the Misses Dorothy Kane, Elanor Mortimer, and Alexandra Emery.

Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt in Quebec.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is to spend a part of the Winter in Quebec. She recently arrived in that city accompanied by a party of friends, and has taken a suite of rooms at the Chateau Frontenac, where the party will remain for some time, and take part in the Winter sports. Mrs. Vanderbilt is an accomplished skater.

Travel to Cuba and South America.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today for Havana and west coast ports via Colon on the Metapan are:

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Alexander, J. W. Corell, Miss M. Davis, Dr. J. E. Hicks, J. F. Kirby, Ira H. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Helmer, M. C. Heibert, W. Hughes, G. Hunneman, G. D. Jones, Louis Myers, W. F. Porter, Miss N. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Thomas, and G. B. Williams.

HAVANA, (Havana.)—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jones, Dr. Maurice Y. Tyrode, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Donaldson, Miss Mina Augur, R. S. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglas, W. B. Comstock, A. B. Horn, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hardon.

MUNAMAR, (Antilla.)—J. Freeman, Peter Clark, Patrick Mulvey, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. L. Tuckerman, E. B. Smith, Miss M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allen, H. Roberts, A. B. Ashley, Roy S. Barker, P. S. Harrington, C. R. Sharp, and M. C. Boardman.

Some of those who sailed yesterday for Kingston on the Sixaola were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hughes, Ralph Johnson, F. F. Kearney, A. R. Kimball, Mrs. H. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. F. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Royes, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. West.

To and from Europe.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today for Liverpool on the New York are:

Thomas Aird, R. L. Bald, Miss Sybil Bald, L. A. Barling, N. E. Bartlett, Dr. William P. Bowen, F. S. Bowen, Mrs. E. Davies, Mrs. L. J. Dunham, Arthur Dutson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fosten, Miss Hilda C. Foster, Mrs. E. A. Gordon, William Griffith, J. C. Hamilton, R. B. Hooper, Owen Hitchins, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. King, M. W. King, J. H. Lavie, E. H. McLeon, John W. Macdonald, Mrs. E. M. Mennell, R. W. Milbank, Miss M. Elizabeth-Neill, J. F. Paton, G. B. Penniman, W. J. Richardson, R. H. Rees, Mrs. A. D. Saunderson, Dr. E. Sturridge, M. P. Troy, Russell W. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Van Loan, Richard T. Wainwright, Miss Mary Wall, Mrs. Kate B. Wilson, Mrs. L. Worsner, J. S. Worthington.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Orduna from Liverpool were:

Patrick Y. Alexander, Alfred Bell, A. Campbell, A. E. Hawkswood, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McCarthy, Miss A. M. McCarthy, Major C. P. R. Dugmore, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sempill, Mrs. S. P. Edwards, Miss Edna Mattison, Mrs. Bertha Munns, Miss Lavinia Smith, Miss E. E. Payne, Mrs. A. J. Payne.

LITTLE PLAYS GIVEN AT MRS. DE KOVEN'S

Society Throng Attends Benefit for Lady Johnstone's War Hospital in Paris.

THEATRE IN THE BALLROOM

Hostess's Daughter, Mrs. Hudson, Acts Leading Role in Miss Duer's Comedy—Mlle. Dorziat Recites.

Society was attracted last night by the entertainment held at the residence of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, 1,025 Park Avenue, for the benefit of Lady Johnstone's war hospital in Paris. Although the house is large, its capacity was taxed, and the sale of tickets had to be discontinued.

The ballroom, of the Elizabethan period, was transformed into a theatre, with the stage under the musician's gallery. Seats for the overflow of guests were placed in the library which opens off the ballroom.

The program was varied, and included two playlets, one of which was a comedy, written by Miss Caroline K. Duer, who is prominent in society. Miss Gertrude Kingston and two of her company appeared in Barrie's "Rosalind."

The program started off with Mlle. Dorziat in recitations, after which came Miss Duer's playlet, "The Independence of Mr. Hastings." In this, Mrs. H. Kierstede Hudson, Mrs. de Koven's daughter, took the leading rôle, with William Raymond as Mr. Hastings, and Mrs. G. H. Sears, who took the part of a cook. Miss Margaret Severne followed in dances. Then came Miss Mary Lawson, who recited Bigbee's "Verdun" and Pottle's "The Ambulance Drive." Mme. Edvina sang songs by Debussy and Tosti.

In "Rosalind" Miss Kingston was supported by Miss Lillian Drennard and Richard Dennie.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mrs. Forsythe Wicks, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Henry N. Alexander, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. G. Gray Griswold, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Joseph Fultzer, Mrs. Julian Robbins, Mrs. Arthur M. Smith, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Landsworth, Mrs. George Landers, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Charles Dickey, and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer.

A Wedding in Black Today.

A wedding will be celebrated this morning in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street, at which the bride and bridegroom will be costumed in deep black.

The contracting parties are Miss Eleanor Klinges of 229 West Seventy-eighth Street and Ora Cne of Scranton, Penn. The ceremony will be performed at 9 o'clock, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride.

The bride is to wear a black gown, black bridal veil, and black gloves, and the bridegroom is to be almost entirely in black, even to his shirt, collar, and tie.

Dr. Leopold F. W. Haas.

Dr. Leopold F. W. Haas, chief diagnostician of the Bronx Borough Board of Health, and a practicing physician there for twenty years, died on Thursday in the Presbyterian Hospital, in his forty-third year. He was born here and was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Jose M. Jimenez-Berroa, Violinist.

BERLIN, Jan. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch from Hamburg today announces the death there of the pianist, Jose Manuel Jimenez-Berroa, after a long illness. He was born in Trinidad, Cuba, in 1855, but received his musical education and had long resided in Europe, where he in past years numbered Franz Liszt among other famous musicians, as a friend.

The Rev. Hugh P. Fleming Dies.

Father Hugh Paul Fleming, rector emeritus of St. John's Church, in Orange, N. J., and formerly for thirty-four years head of that parish, died yesterday in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Suffern, N. Y., in his seventy-third year. He was known for his long fight against the saloon element in Orange and was chiefly responsible for the ordinance prohibiting any saloon keeper from holding office.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN FRANCIS MARCH, a tea merchant and one of the best known tea tasters here, died on Thursday at his home, 555 West 183d Street, in his seventy-first year.

HENRY BENDHEIM, Vice President of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, died on Thursday at his home, 42 West Eighty-ninth Street, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Germany.

FRANK J. HAYES, a real estate dealer here for many years, died on Thursday at his home, 33 East Seventy-fifth Street, in his sixty-first year.

LOUIS A. MANCINI, a commission merchant here, died on Thursday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-second year.

MARC M. REYNOLDS, financial editor of The New York Tribune during 1912-14, died suddenly on Tuesday in his fifty-seventh year. He lived at 314 West 100th Street, and was a member of the New York Athletic, the Republican, the New Rochelle Yacht, and the Pelham Gun Clubs.

MILFORD R. BOUCHER, for many years city editor of The Troy Press, and later legislative correspondent for The Troy Times, died yesterday at his home in Troy, N. Y., in his fifty-first year.

S. LOUIS HESTER, Austro-Hungarian Consul for Maryland and Delaware since 1904, died yesterday in Baltimore, Md., in his forty-fourth year.

GEORGE PIERSON, former Surrogate of Morris County, N. J., and once Mayor of Dover, N. J., died at his home there in his eighteenth year. He was President of the Park Union Lumber Company.

JOHN D. DESMOND, Vice President of the Gamble-Desmond Company, dry goods merchants of New Haven, Conn., died yesterday at his home there.

Mrs. HARRIET TOWNSEND STEVENS, wife of John F. Stevens, formerly Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, died on Thursday at the home of her son, 875 Park Avenue.

LINCOLN C. DANIELS, one of the oldest guides of the Saranac Lake district, where he was known as "Link," died on Thursday at his camp on the shore of the lake.

Mrs. LEVIAS RIPLEY, daughter of "Yankee" Robinson, one of the early circus owners of this country, with whom she traveled as a bareback rider, died on Thursday night on a farm near Utica, N. Y., in her seventy-seventh year.

EDWARD SQUIRES, a veteran of the civil war and formerly a resident of Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday at the Home of Disabled Soldiers, in Kearny, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

WILLIAM A. DODGE, a Justice of the Peace of North Hempstead, L. I., for twenty years, died yesterday at his home in Great Neck, L. I., in his fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. SIDNEY PAUL GRAVES, widow of the Rev. David Graves, died on Friday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Marguerite Washington in Summit, N. J., in her eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. FLOY M. JAMESON, wife of Charles D. Jameson, an engineer for the Chinese Government and now in that country, died on Jan. 11 in Jacksonville, Fla.

CLINTON BOWEN, 77 years old, died at his home in Salem, N. J., yesterday. He was in the stationery business there for fifty-six years in the same store.

JOHN JOSEPH MONAHAN, Treasurer of the Monahan Express Company of Manhattan, of which his brother Thomas is President, died on Thursday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was 52 years old and lived at 17 Bank Street.

ROBERT L. BERMSTEAD, 72 years old, a lifelong resident of Patchogue, L. I., died at his home there yesterday from heart disease.

Mrs. MARY ANN FERRALL, widow of James J. Ferrall, who was a pioneer in the trucking business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 216 Twentieth Street, South Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last forty-seven years. She was 81 years old.

Mrs. SARAH K. SHAUGHNESSY, long active in church and charity work in Long Island City, died at her home, 171 Sixteenth Avenue, on Wednesday, aged 77 years. She was born in Mount Washington, Md.

WILLIAM FRANCIS KEELY, junior member of the firm of Keely & Gilbert, weighers, of 121 Front Street, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home in Morris Park, L. I. He was in his fifty-eighth year.

Captain JAMES MERSAMMIS, a retired sea Captain, and for several years engaged in the chicken business at Essex, Conn., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles T. Ludington, in Northport, L. I., on Thursday. He was born in Northport, L. I., seventy-four years ago.

Mrs. CATHERINE HARMAN, widow of ex-Alderman Henry Harman, died on Wednesday at her home, 288 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year.

WILLIAM J. COEN, for thirteen years employed in the Finance Department in this city and prominent in Democratic circles in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 24 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, aged 55 years. His wife died for months ago.

ROBERT WALES HORRELL, 65 years old, a retired engineer, died at his home, 404 Brevoort Street, Richmond Hill, on Thursday. He was a native of Essex, England, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years. His wife, a daughter, and a son survive him.

MARIA LOUISE DUNKLY, a member of an old Brooklyn family and daughter of Leonard Dunkly, a shipbuilder, died at her home, 165 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in her ninetieth year. She was a sister of the late Leonard Dunkly, long principal of Public School 16, in Brooklyn.

Mrs. KATE VANDERLIP SKILLMAN, widow of John S. Skillman, who was for many years with the firm of Lord & Taylor, died in Pasadena, Cal., on Wednesday at the home of her stepdaughter, 203 Macon Street, Brooklyn. She was a member of the Board of Managers of the Graham Home for Old Ladies and of the Ladies' Auxiliary of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R.

FRANCIS MICHAEL KEENAN, an Assistant Surveyor in the Brooklyn Topographical Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 486 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 30 years. He left a widow and a son.

JAMES A. CHUBB, a lawyer with offices at 27 Cedar Street, Manhattan, and counsel and Secretary of the New York and North Shore Traction Company, died at his home in Port Washington, L. I., on Thursday from pneumonia. Mr. MacElhinny was born in Manhattan fifty-eight years ago and was educated at the Georgetown and Columbia Universities. He was admitted to the bar in 1877. Mr. MacElhinny belonged to the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and the Lawyers' Club of Manhattan. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and four daughters.

Mrs. MARY A. BRIDGES, wife of Dr. Frank W. Bridges, died at her residence, 5 Stratford Road, Flatbush, on Thursday, in her thirty-eighth year.

ARTHUR J. VIBBARD, an ear and throat specialist, died yesterday at his home in Albany in his fifty-first year.

Mrs. ELLA H. RAYNOR, wife of Edwin A. Raynor, a lawyer with offices in Newark, died yesterday at her home in Glen Ridge, N. J., in her sixty-first year.

DANIEL SHAY CHASE, a resident of Belleville, N. J., for forty years, died there on Thursday, in his sixty-first year.

CHARLES BOEHMER, for many years a Councilman in Garfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday in his fiftieth year.

JULIUS BEURET, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and a mechanical engineer, died yesterday at the home of his daughter in Long Island City, in his seventy-fifth year.

WILLIAM F. WATTS, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers in Kearny, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

GEORGE E. GREENE, 57, former Mayor of Vincennes, Ind., and at one time city editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, died in Vincennes on Thursday.

CHARLES H. BAXTER, a veteran of the civil war here, and of the Crimean war (and Sepoy rebellion), died on Thursday at his home, 127 East 150th Street, in his eighty-second year. He was an architect and builder.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

ADELSTEIN—GOLDE.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Golde of 35 West 87th St., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Viola Golde, to Michael Adelstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Adelstein of 110 West 86th St.

Married.

PEASE—KISSEL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at St. Mark's Church, London, England, Jeannette Thorn Kissel, daughter of Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel and the late Gustav E. Kissel of New York, to Captain Richard Pease, Northumberland Hussars, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pease, Yorkshire, England.

Died.

ABEL.—After a short illness, on Jan. 19, Brother Abel, for a great number of years Christian Brother at the New York Catholic Protectory, Westchester, N. Y. Funeral Solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul, in the New York Catholic Protectory Chapel, on Monday at 10 A. M. Interment, N. Y. C. P. Cemetery.

BAKER.—On Jan. 18, 1917, Mary E. Capen Baker, in her 80th year. Funeral service will be held at 301 William St., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 20, at 5 P. M. Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

BANCKER.—Passed away Jan. 19th, 1917, at her home, 430 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, after a short illness, Jersey Anna Bancker, widow of William D. Bancker. Notice of funeral hereafter. Plainfield and New Jersey papers please copy.

BERNARD.—At 518 Madison Av., on Jan. 19, Adele Bernard, daughter of the late Anthyne and Eleanor Bernard. Notice of funeral later.

BIERIG.—After a brief illness, Adele Bierig, beloved sister of Ella Seeligman. Funeral private.

BOARD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 18, Hannah A. Curry, wife of Joseph Board, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services at her late home, Chester, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, Jan. 22, at 2 o'clock.

BROWN.—On Jan. 19, 1917, Davison, son of the late Stewart Brown, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Manuel J. Johnson, New Brighton, S. I. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton, S. I., at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21. Baltimore papers please copy.

BRUMER.—George A., on Jan. 18, 1917, at Chester, Orange County, in his 81st year. Funeral at his late residence, Chester, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

BUTLER.—On Friday, Jan. 19, 1917, Marion V. Butler of 1,134 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 3 o'clock, at Fairchild's Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av.

CRAWFORD.—On Jan. 19, 1917, Agnes J. Crawford, widow of Charles Crawford, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 640 Riverside Drive, Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CROFT.—Entered into life eternal Jan. 18, 1917, at Minerva Place Croft, wife of the late Rev. Joel Croft, aged 88 years. Services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Philip Germond, 244 Riverside Drive, at 8 o'clock, 10:00 Friday evening. Funeral from St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Peekskill, Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Rochester papers please copy.

DAMMANN.—Olivia, suddenly, at Dayton, Ohio, beloved wife of the late Adolph Dammann and mother of Milton, Leonard, Joseph, and Ernest. Funeral Sunday, 10:00 A. M., from residence of her son, 205 West 89th St. Kindly omit flowers.

DEWEY.—The General Court of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, office of the Secretary General, 17 Battery Place, New York City.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the State Societies of this order, of the death on Tuesday, Jan. 16, of Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., retired, one of our past Governors General, Eastern, Western, and Southern papers please copy.

Col. WILLIAM CARY SANGER, Governor General.
EDWARD SELDEN HYDE, Secretary General.

DILLON.—Alfred J., father of Marion A. and the late Charles P. Dillon, at his residence, 424 East 17th St., New York. Funeral 10 o'clock Saturday from Church of Immaculate Conception, East 14th St.

FARNSWORTH.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1917, James M., husband of Josephine W. Farnsworth, in his 70th year. Funeral services from his late home, 101 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Died.

FOWLER.—Wallace G., suddenly, in Guilford, Conn., in his 51st year. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

GRAVES.—At Summit, N. J., on Jan. 19, 1917, Sidney P. Graves, widow of Rev. David Graves, in her 89th year. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 21, 2:30 P. M., at residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Marguerite Washington, Morris Turnpike, opposite Summit Av. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

GREENLEES.—At Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 19, 1917, John Gavan Greenlees, native of London, England, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 378 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 22, at 2:30 o'clock.

HAAS.—On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, Dr. Leopold F. W. Haas, beloved husband of Anna O. Haas, (nee Bloser,) in his 43d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 998 Union Av., on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917, at 8 P. M. Masonic services on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 1 P. M.

HAAS.—Forty-second District Masters' Association, Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of our faithful brother and member, W. Bro. Leopold F. W. Haas, on Jan. 18. Services from his late residence, 998 Union Av., Bronx, on Sunday at 12:30 o'clock. Members will kindly attend.

J. J. GOODMAN, M. D., President.
HARRY L. BIOW, Secretary.

HAYES.—Jan. 18, at his residence, 33 East 75th St., Frank J. Hayes. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 20. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HENRY.—Elizabeth Moore, beloved wife of Thomas Henry and mother of Fred, Harold, Lillian, Mable, and Helen. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOGG.—On Friday, Jan. 19, Annie Donald Hogg, wife of Robert Hogg, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral from late residence, 143 Keap St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

HOLGATE.—At Polyclinic Hospital, suddenly, on Jan. 19, Harry, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his residence, Dover, N. H.

ISAACS.—At Montclair, N. J., Jan. 18, 1917, Phebe S. Isaacs, in her 97th year. Funeral services from the residence of Miss Ruth W. Draper, 118 South Fullerton Avenue, Saturday, Jan. 20, on arrival of D., L. & W. from Hoboken 1:39 P. M. Interment private.

KEELY.—On Jan. 17, William Francis Keely, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late residence, 218 Spruce St., Morris Park, L. I., on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

LAFORT.—Jan 18, at Mount St. Francis, Peekskill, Rev. Joseph Laforet, D. D. Funeral Monday, Jan. 22, at 10:30 o'clock, from Franciscan Convent, Peekskill. Train leaves Grand Central at 9:30 o'clock.

LECOUR.—Jan. 18, suddenly, Eleanor Fernhead Lecour, beloved wife of Joseph Lecour. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 21, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, 433 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

LEONARD.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Annie L., beloved wife of the late Robert C. Leonard. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her home, 58 South Parkway on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 8 P. M. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOEWEL.—Ray, (nee Lang,) beloved wife of Max Loewel, mother of Mrs. N. Kraus and Adele Loewel, died Friday, Jan. 19. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M.

McDOUGALL.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 19, 1917, Laura K. McDougall, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Charles H. McDougall, 475 Sandford Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M. Scotland papers please copy.

MacELHINNY.—On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at his residence, Port Washington, L. I., James A. MacElhinny, beloved husband of Rosemary Murray. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. on Monday, Jan. 22, at the Church of the Incarnation, Port Washington, L. I. Interment private.

MARCH.—In New York City on Jan. 18, 1917, John Francis March, beloved husband of Ada Genin March, in his 71st year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MEYER.—Harry, age 40, at Midwood Sanitarium, Brooklyn. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 1,147 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Interment at Bayside Cemetery, Sunday, 2 P. M.

MONROE.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 18, 1917, at her home, 251 West 100th St., New York, Vivia Monroe, eldest daughter of Mrs. Adelia F. and the late Lewis B. Monroe, Dean of the Boston School of Oratory. Funeral services private.

MORAN.—In her 28th year, after a lingering illness, Nellie C., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Moran. Fune

Protection for the Investor

It should be a source of satisfaction to an investor to know that reliable investment houses watch carefully the securities they put on the market so that the slightest weakening of their intrinsic value may be guarded against.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
London — William P. Bonbright & Co. — Paris — Bonbright & Co.

January Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our January General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Railroad Bonds
New York

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

FOR SALE
$100,000
Mason City & Ft. Dodge R. R. 1st 4s, 1955
$100,000
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Impr'm't 5s, 1928

E. C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.

Merchandise Letters of Credit
on
New York, London, Paris, Amsterdam
issued by
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

WANTED
Am. Graphophone Pfd. & Com.
Du Pont Podwer Co. Common
Atlas Powder Co. Com. & Pfd.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Childs Co. Pfd.
American Chicle Common
Am. Waterw'ks & El. 1st Pfd.
Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Bell Telephone of Canada 5s
due 1925
to yield 5.10%
Holmes, Bulkley & Wardrop
2 Wall Street — Union Bank Bldg.
New York — Pittsburgh

Special Attention
given to *ODD LOTS*
Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 954

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Michigan Power Co.
1st Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds,
Due 1924, 1925, 1926
A. E. FITKIN & CO.,
141 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7305

INVALUABLE FOR INVESTORS.
The Annalist, every Monday, provides information for investors, students of economics and business men of all grades. Ten cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Irregularly in a Dull Session—Interest in Bethlehem.

Between the bullish effect of further evidence that the war may go on for a longer time than many thought probable when the peace overtures were launched, and the depressing influence of the activities of the raider or raiders in the South Atlantic, the stock market hung undecided throughout most of the session yesterday. There was a further loss of interest on the part of the public and the professional operations were limited to a very few issues. Most stocks profited slightly by the day's movements, especially the shipping shares, which moved contrary to the expectations of those who considered the ease with which the German commerce destroyer has disposed of more than a score of vessels a bad omen for the lines operating under the British flag.

Traders were active yesterday for the first time in many months in the shares of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The news has been decidedly unfavorable to the most richly dowered war bride, and the selling that took place, even though conducted for the most part in odd lots, carried the price down to 396, or more than 300 points under the record price on the upward swing. A recovery carried the quotation back to 420 at the close, and so reduced the net loss for the day to 15 points, or 56 for the week.

The decline in Bethlehem, the most firmly intrenched of all of the concerns that sought business from the belligerents, has furnished the final proof of the uncertainties of profits dependent upon munitions contracts. No one questions for an instant the very substantial nature of the Bethelehem's earnings, but the reported necessity for the issuance of upward of $60,000,000 of bonds, the rumored difficulties in connection with payments for shells delivered, and the company's own explanation of its inability to make a lower price on the shells ordered by the Navy Department from British manufacturers all serve to emphasize the less attractive side of the munitions business. If Bethlehem, with its unequaled facilities and able management, has met with such difficulties, it is not difficult to understand the failure of other industrial companies which undertook munitions work for the first time to make the profits expected when the orders were received.

Atlantic Gulf and West Indies, International Mercantile Marine, and United Fruit all showed a decided degree of strength yesterday. Most of the other issues fluctuated within a narrow range on a small volume of business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Call. Low.	Call. Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	2	2

Time.

90 days	3	5 months	3@3¼
60 days	3	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3@3¼		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days ..... 2%@2¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.76¼	$4.74¾	$4.75¼	...
Cables	4.76¾	4.74¾	4.76¾	...
Francs—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84½	...
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	...
Marks—				
Demand	67.37½	67.37½	67.37½	—0.12½
Cables	67.50	67.43¾	67.50	—0.12½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75 81/16	4.76 43/64
5.1823 Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28 Berlin	67.37½	67.50
20.26 Austria	10.85	10.90
China—		
Hongkong	56.00	56.10
Peking	89.00	89.12½
Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.05
40.19 Holland	40.75	40.81¼
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.02	7.01¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
80.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45 Russia	28.90	28.95
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.55	27.65
Stockholm	29.50	29.60
Christiania	28.10	28.20
19.295 Spain	21.25	21.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44 Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.02	5.01

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71½	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $529,921,548; balance, $27,084,032; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $626,446; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $4,714,378.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¾d, up ¾d; in New York, 75¾c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 58¾c@61¾c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97½	97¾	5.85
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99½	99¾	2.58
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100¾	100¾	4.85
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.25
City of Mont.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	4.96
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	100¼	4.95
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	97¾	98½	5.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100¾	101¼	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103	105	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1920	98½	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98¼	98¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.89
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¾	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97¼	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	140	140	...
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	97½	98½	7.05
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	283	285	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100¼	4.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov. 1917	101	101¼	3.50
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. Tob. T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100¾	3.48
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.25
Am. Writ. P.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¾	2.35
A. T. & S. F.	4	June, 1917	100¼	100¾	3.12
A. V. R. L.	6	July, 1919	99¼	100¾	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¾	103¾	5.30
Brns. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98¾	99¾	6.46
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.23
C. Fy. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102¾	4.80
C. I. R. & C.	6	July, 1923	99½	99¾	6.18
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.25
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101¼	102¼	4.85
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99¾	5.28
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100	100¼	5.05
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100¼	5.70
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103¼	103¾	5.30
Drigg.-Seabry.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Drigg.-Seabry.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Drigg.-Seabry.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	...	6.12
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1917	100¼	100¾	2.37
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1918	99	100	5.30
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	100¾	101¼	4.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99¼	100	5.50
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	3.50
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101¾	101¾	5.37
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	4	June, 1918	100¼	100¾	5.30
Mont. P. & P.	6	Apr., 1920	99	99½	6.60
Morgan & W. S.	5	Dec., 1918	102	102¾	3.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	5.00
N. R. Nav.	6	May, 1918	98½	99¼	8.72
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	101¼	4.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	101¼	101¾	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¾	101¼	4.38
Rem. A.	Un.				
Met. Car Co.	5	Feb. 1, '18	83	85	13.75
Southern Ry.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100¾	2.25
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	5.91
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	98	97	6.40
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house. El.	2				
Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101	3.75
Wm. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98	98¾	5.12
W. U. T. & T.	5	June, 1917	99¼	100¼	5.50
W. U. T. & T.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100¼	6.00

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	583,275	563,736	344,919
Year to date	11,769,019	11,397,797	3,442,450

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
96½	97	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	—1½
96½	97	84	Do., odd lot	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	...
...	...	800	Advance Rumely	17¼	18	17¼	18	+1
33	35	300	Advance Rumely pf	35	35½	35	35½	+½
9¾	9½	500	Alaska Gold Mines	9¾	9½	9¼	9¾	+½
7	7¼	300	Alaska Juneau	7	7¼	7	7¼	+¼
28	28¼	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28¾	28¾	28¼	28½	—⅝
84	84½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	—⅜
89½	90¾	1,200	Am. Agricul. Chem	89¼	90½	89¼	90½	+2¼
102½	103½	900	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	103	103¼	103	103¼	+¾
93½	94½	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	94¾	93¾	93¾	—¾
47½	48	1,500	Am. Can	47¾	48	46¾	47	—⅝
109	109¾	200	Am. Can pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	—⅝
68¼	68¾	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	68½	69¼	67¾	68¼	+⅝
117½	118½	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118½	+½
48½	50	300	Am. Cotton Oil	49¾	49¾	49	49	+½
13½	14	200	Am. H. & Leather	14	14	14	14	...
71	71¼	1,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	71½	72	71	71¼	—¼
29¾	30	1,600	Am. Ice Securities	30¼	30¼	30	30	+¼
18¾	19½	700	Am. Linseed	19	19¼	19	19	+¼
51½	52¾	300	Am. Linseed pf	52	52	52	52	+¾
78½	79¼	17,350	Am. Locomotive	78	80	78	78¾	—¾
109	109½	26,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	109	110¼	108¾	109¼	+¼
116¼	117¾	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	117½	117½	117½	117¾	+¾
95½	96	1,100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	95½	98	95½	96	+1
...	...	200	Do., s. 30 t	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
60	61	200	Am. Steel Foundries	61	60½	60½	60½	...
111	112	500	Am. Sugar Ref	111¾	112	111¾	112	+1
123⅝	123¾	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	124	123½	123¾	+1¼
...	...	15,800	Am. T. & T. rights	1⅛	2	1⅛	2	...
217	219	400	Am. Tobacco	219½	219½	219	219	—⅝
47	47¼	400	Am. Woolen	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	—½
46	46¾	500	Am. Writing P. pf	46	46	46	46	...
38¼	39	3,100	Am. Zinc, L. S.	39¼	39¾	38¾	38¾	+⅛
83¾	84	7,300	Anaconda Cop. x d	84¾	84¾	83¾	83¾	—⅛
72¾	73	700	Associated Oil	73	73	73	73	+1
105	105¼	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	105½	105¼	105¼	105¼	—⅝
98¾	99¼	800	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99¼	99	99	...
117	117½	16,050	At., Gulf & W. I	114½	118¾	114½	117¼	+1¾
57¼	57¾	3,000	Baldwin Loco	57	58¾	56½	57	...
102	102½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	—¾
82	82¾	400	Baltimore & O. x d	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	...
130½	131	100	Barrett Co	130¾	130¾	130½	130½	+⅛
...	...	* 2,570	Barrett Co. rights	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞	...
420	422	* 8,280	Bethlehem Steel	430	430	396	420	—15
130	140	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	130	130	130	130	...
91¼	92	700	Burns Brothers	91½	91¾	91½	91¾	+¼
49¼	50	1,000	Butte & Superior	49¾	50	49¼	49¼	+¼
25¾	26	500	California Petrol	25½	26	25¼	25½	+½
55¾	56½	500	California Pet. pf	55¾	56¾	55¾	56	+½
162	163	500	Canadian Pacific	163¼	163½	163	163½	+½
86½	89	5	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	87	87	87	87	...
89¾	90	9,200	Central Leather Co	90½	91¼	89¾	89¾	—¾
113	115	1,000	Central Leather pf	114½	114½	114	114	—1
100	100½	100	Chandler Motor	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+1½
64¾	65	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	—⅝
12	15	500	Chi. G. E. pf. Eq. tr.	12	12	12	12	...
39	39¾	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	39¾	40	39¾	40	...
90¾	91½	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91¼	91¼	90¾	90¾	—½
124	124½	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
123	123½	800	Chi. & Northwest	123¾	124¼	123¾	124¼	+1¼
...	...	600	Chi. & N'thwest. pf	170	170	170	170	—1
31	33	210	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	31¼	31¼	31	31	...
31¼	31½	4,700	C., R. I. & P. cfs. of d	31	31¾	31	31¼	+¼
25¾	25¾	2,500	Chile Copper	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	...
54¾	55	2,600	Chino Copper	55¼	55½	55	55¼	—⅜
113¼	...	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	115	115	115	115	+2
47¼	47½	2,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	48	47¾	47¾	+½
46¼	46¾	21,800	Columbia Gas	43¾	46¼	43¾	46¼	+2¾
15	18	700	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	18	18	17¾	17¾	—⅜
133¼	134	200	Consolidated Gas	134½	134½	134	134	...
23¾	24	11,500	Corn Products Ref	23¾	24½	23¾	23¾	+⅝
103½	104	1,200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	104	104½	103¾	103¾	+¼
64¾	65	11,100	Crucible Steel	63¾	66¼	64¾	65	+½
51	51½	4,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	51½	52	50¾	51¼	+⅝
94	94½	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94½	94¾	94¼	94¼	...
99	99¾	800	Deere & Co. pf	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+⅝
150	151	300	Delaware & Hud	151	151¾	151	151¾	+2
27½	28¼	400	Distillers' Secur	28	28	27¾	27¾	+⅛
21½	21¾	500	Dome Mines	21¾	21¾	21¼	21½	+⅛
52	56	100	Driggs-Seabury	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+1½
32¾	33	1,300	Erie	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	+⅛
48	48¼	200	Erie 1st pf	48	48	48	48	...
38	38½	100	Erie 2d pf	38	38	38	38	—⅛
34½	37½	1,400	Gaston, Wms. & W	35	35	35	35	—⅛
250	260	15	General Chemical	250	250	250	250	...
169	170	100	General Electric	169	169	169	169	—1½
5,100	Gen. M. temp. cfs. x d	119¾	122	119½	120½	+1		
300	G. M. pf. temp. cfs. x d	92	92	92	92	+1		
2,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	60¼	61¼	60	60¼	+⅝		
900	Great Northern pf	117	117¼	116¾	117	...		
500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	37½	37¾	36¾	38	—¼		
100	Gulf States Steel	128	128	128	128	...		
500	Illinois Central	105¾	105¾	105½	105½	—½		
4,800	Inspiration Copper	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼	—⅜		
100	Interboro Consol	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	—⅜		
200	Interboro Con. pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	—¾		
300	Int. Agricultural	17	17	16¾	16¾	—⅜		
600	Int. Agricultural pf	41¾	44	41¾	43	+2		
100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	120	120	120	120	—½		
400	Int. Harv. N. J. pf	121	121	121	121	—½		
100	Int. Harvest. Corp	87	87	87	87	...		
30,800	Int. Mer. Marine	29¾	31	29¾	30¾	+1¾		
39,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	87	88¾	87	88¼	+1½		
1,700	Int. Nickel	42	42¼	42	42	...		
100	Int. Nickel pf	106	106	106	106	...		
1,900	Int. Paper	45¾	46	45¼	45¾	+⅝		
600	Int. Paper pf	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	+¼		
800	Jewel Tea	77	77	77	77	+2		
200	Jewel Tea pf	111	111	111	111	...		
800	Kansas City South	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+⅛		
200	Kayser (J.) & Co	125	125	125	125	+10		
100	Kelly Spring Tire	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	—¼		
5,500	Kennecott Copper	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	...		
225	Kings Co. E. L. & P	118	118	117	117	—2		
2,900	K. C. So. & Rights	2¾	2¼	1¾	1¾	—⅝		
900	Lackawanna Steel	83¼	86¾	83	85½	...		
200	Lake Erie & West	24	24	24	24	...		
300	Lee Rubber & Tire	24	24	23¾	23¾	—¼		
100	Lehigh Valley	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	—¼		
1,000	Long Island	41	41¾	40¾	40¾	+¼		
28	28	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	28	28	28	28	+1
100	Lorillard (P.) Co	282	282	282	282	+10		
300	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	120	120	120	120	+1		
100	Louis. & Nash. x d	130	130	130	130	+1½		
100	Manhattan Elev	129	129	129	129	—½		
100	Manhattan Shirt	77	77	77	77	—½		
2,700	Maxwell Motors	60¾	63¾	58¾	58¾	—3		
200	Max. Motors 1st pf	74	74	74	74	—½		
100	May Dept. Stores	65	65	65	65	+2		
14,600	Mexican Petroleum	104	105¾	103½	103½	+½		
100	Mex. Petroleum pf	96	96	96	96	...		
1,800	Miami Copper	41¾	42¼	41¾	41¾	+⅛		
700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	—⅛		
200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	—⅛		
2,000	Mo. Pacific t r	16¾	16¾	16	16	+½		
2,400	Mo. Pacific w i	33	33½	33	33	+½		
100	Montana Power	99	99	99	99	—½		
300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	81	83	81	83	+2		
900	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	80	80	80	80	...		
100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	111	111	111	111	...		
4,100	Nat. En. & St. Co	31½	32	30½	30¾	+¼		
100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	98	98	98	98	+¼		
1,900	National Lead	60	61½	60	61	+1½		
100	Nat. Lead pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	...		
900	Nevada Con. Cop	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...		
500	N. Y. Air Brake	149	150	149	150	+1½		
2,900	N. Y. Central	102¼	102¼	101¼	101¼	—⅝		
100	N. Y. Dock	14	14	14	14	...		
500	N. Y., N. H. & H	48	48¼	48	48	+⅛		
200	Norfolk & Western	136¾	136¾	135¾	135¾	+¼		
200	Norfolk & West. pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+¼		
100	North American	70	70	70	70	...		
800	Northern Pacific	100	100	108¾	108¾	...		
100	Nova Scotia S. & C	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	—1¾		
12,800	Ohio Cities Gas	104½	111	104½	111	+6		
200	Ontario Mining	8¾	8¾	8	8	...		
100	Owens Bottle Mach	100	100	100	99¾	—¼		
2,000	Pacific Mail	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+¼		
1,500	Penn. R. R.	56¼	56¾	56¼	56½	+¼		
300	Peo. Gas, Chi., x d	103	104	103	104	+1		
500	Pere Marquette w i	33	33½	33	33½	+⅛		
300	Pere Mar. pr. pf w i	73¾	73¾	73	73¾	+⅛		
20	Philadelphia Co	41	41¼	41	41	...		
14,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	52	52¾	50¼	51¼	+1		
200	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	111	111	110¼	110½	+⅛		
700	Pressed Steel Car	70	70¼	68¾	68¾	—¾		
400	Pullman Co	166	166	166	166	+⅞		
500	Ry. Steel Spring	52	52	51	51	...		
1,700	Ray Con. Copper	27¼	27¾	26¾	27	—¼		
10,700	Reading	103½	103¾	102¾	102¾	+¼		
6,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	79¾	81	79¼	79½	+¼		
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¼		
200	St. Louis & San F	24	24	24	24	...		
100	St. L. & S. F. C. & E Ill. eq. t r	13	13	13	13	...		
3,800	Seaboard Air Line	17½	17½	17	17	—⅛		
2,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	228½	231½	228½	231¼	+2¾		
500	Shattuck-Arizona	27¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	—1		
1,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	67¼	68	67¼	67¾	+½		
700	Southern Pacific	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+⅛		
7,900	Southern Railway	31¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	+⅛		
1,800	Studebaker Co	109	109¼	108	108½	—¾		
200	Tenn. C. & C. t c	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	—¼		
1,800	Texas Co	232¾	234½	231¾	232	—1½		
200	Tex. Co. sub. cfs. for p	228	228	228	228	—2		
400	Texas & Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...		
800	Third Avenue	46	47	46	47	+1¾		
1,000	Tobacco Products	56¾	57	56¼	56½	...		
1,000	Underwood Typew	104½	105¾	104½	105¾	+1¼		
100	Union B. & P. Co	15	15	13	13	—2		
800	Union Pacific	103	103	103	103	+2¾		
2,200	Union Pacific pf	145¾	145¾	144¾	144¾	—¼		
200	Union Pacific pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...		
100	United Cigar Stores	101	101	101	101	...		
2,900	United Fruit	150	154	150	152	+2		
100	U. S. Cast I. P. & P	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+⅛		
12,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	127¼	128½	127¼	128	+¾		
200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	13¾	14	13¾	14	+1		

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Cable Transfers
LONDON
15 Cockspur Street, S. W.
26 Old Broad Street E. C.
PARIS:
41 Boulevard Haussemann
BERLIN
56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

ASSETS PLUS EARNING POWER

Some bonds are based on assets without earning power, some on earning power without tangible assets. We are offering an issue having assets valued at $1,000,000 in excess of the bond issue, coupled with earning power estimated at five times interest requirements.

Send for descriptive circular T-23.

White & Co. Inc.
BONDS
31 PINE STREET NEW YORK
CLEVELAND LIVERPOOL
CINCINNATI LONDON

We Specialize in

Continental Motors
Preferred Stock

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Central Petroleum Company

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

The Wire Stocks

The relative values of American Telephone and Telegraph and Western Union are discussed in the current issue of THE INVESTMENT WEEKLY. Other articles: 16 or 30 Cent Copper, Machinery of Finance, Business Man and His Bond, Packing Stocks, Oil Outlook. This issue and the next twelve for a dollar bill.

42 Broadway, *Dept. T.* New York

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Efficient Service in all Trusteeship business

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
A Worthy Ally To Your Business

Dependable Investment Advice

The purpose of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is to give a thoroughly dependable service in all matters connected with investment. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18, 1917.
DIVIDEND NO. 68.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE AND A HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an additional ONE-HALF PER CENT. (½%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 25, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., January 18, 1917. Transfer books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY
January 17, 1917.

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable March 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record on the books of this Company at the close of business on February 15th, 1917. N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
Sales.				
1,050 Cities Service...315½	312	313	314	
250 Cities Serv. pf.. 95	93¾	93¾	95	
570 C'wealth Power, *81	80	80	81	
445 C'wealth P. pf.. *84¾	83¾	84½	84½	

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8	12
Appalachian Power pf	42	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf	91	92
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	44	46½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	145
American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Light & Traction	372	375
American Light & Traction pf	113	114
American Power & Light	81	83
American Power & Light pf	92	93
American Public Utilities	39	42
American Public Utilities pf	72	75
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	...
American W. W. & E.	12	12½
American W. W. & E., Part	28	29
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	73½	75
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	41¾	43
Carolina Power & Light pf	99	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	...	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Electric	19½	21
Central States Electric pf	75	78
Colorado Power	31	32
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	80	85
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	90½	93
El Paso Electric	...	122½
El Paso Electric pf	100	...
Electric L. & P. pf	101	103
Electric Properties	62½	67
Empire D. E. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	56
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	...	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	39	45
Kentucky Securities Corp	29	33
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	70	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11½	13¼
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf	81	82½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	13	16
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	56	58
Northern States Power	104	106
Northern States Power pf	99	100
Northern Texas Electric	59	...
Northern Texas Electric pf	83	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	46
Pacific G. & E.	64½	65
Pacific G. & E. pf	95	96
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf	68	70
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service, Inc. pf	82½	86
Republic Railway & Light	47¾	48½
Republic Railway & Light pf	74	74½
Securities Corporation General	25	30
Securities Corporation General pf	83	88
Southern California Edison	94	95
Southern California Edison pf	107	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	14	15
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	42½
Tampa Electric	125	128
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10½
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf	45	46
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	75	78
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf	77½	78½
Western Power	17	20
Western Power pf	65½	68
West Penn. pf	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100
BONDS.		
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
Baton Rouge consol. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	...
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1922	89	92
Cincin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	...
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95¼	96½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	...
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	...
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	100¼
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	...
Intern. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, 1942	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76¾	77¼
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern Ont. Lt. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	86
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	101	101½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97¾
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	83	...
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	...
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 6s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98½
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s June, 1965	110⅜	111	100⅜	111
4½s Mar., 1963	110⅜	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
4½s May, 1957	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
4½s April, 1966	105⅜	106	105⅜	106
4½s Mar., 1965	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
4½s Mar., 1930-1960	106⅜	104⅝	103⅝	104⅛
4s May, 1959	101⅞	102⅛	101⅝	102⅛
4s Nov., 1968	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s May, 1967	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s Nov., 1955	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s Nov., 1936	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s Nov., 1956	92½	96¼	92½	96⅛
3½s May, 1954	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
3½s Nov., 1954	93	93¾	93	93¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1930	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s 1918-1923	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s Nov., 1917	3.60	4	3.60	..
4½s June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s 1924-1931	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s 1924-1923	3.85	..	3.85	..
4½s April, 1920	3.85	..	3.85	..
4½s 1917-1919	3.85	..	3.85	..
4s May, 1919	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s Nov., 1918	3.50	..	3.80	..
4s May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s 1940-1963	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s 1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s 1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s 1919-1921	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s 1917-1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
3s 1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s 1930-1950	3.90	3.85	3.90	3.85
3s 1918-1925	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s 1916-1917	3.60	..	3.60	..

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	19½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	1020	1040	1030	1050
Borne-Scrymser	475	500	475	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	120	117	120
Chesebrough Mfg	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	580	595	580	595
Crescent Pipe Line	41	43	41	43
Cumberland Pipe Line	125	135	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena Signal Oil	180	185	180	185
Galena Signal Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	240	250	245	250
Indiana Pipe Line	112	115	112	115
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd	11½	12	11	11½
National Transit	19	20	19	20
N. Y. Transit	220	240	225	240
Ohio Oil	106	108	106	108
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co	383	387	383	387
Prairie Oil & Gas	58	61	58	61
Prairie Pipe Line	630	640	630	640
Solar Refining	332	335	330	335
Southern Pipe Line	350	360	355	365
South Penn Oil	215	220	215	220
Southwest Penn	565	570	565	575
Stand. Oil of Cal	388	391	385	390
Stand. Oil of Ind	835	845	840	850
Stand. Oil of Kan	565	575	565	575
Stand. Oil of Ky	720	740	720	740
Stand. Oil of Neb	575	590	575	590
Stand. Oil of N. J	693	697	693	697
Stand. Oil of N. Y	274	277	273	276
Stand. Oil of Ohio	520	540	525	550
Swan & Finch	115	120	115	120
Union Tank	97	99	97	99
Vacuum Oil	370	380	370	380
Washington Oil	40	43	40	45

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..
3s, 1940	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 2s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	57¼	58
Adams Ex	135	145
Ajax Rub	71⅜	72
Alb & S	237½	..
Am B Ne	42¾	43⅜
Do pf	51½	53
Am B Sug pf	..	99¼
Am B S & F pf	100¼	106½
Do pf	187½	195
Am Coal	37⅝	40
Am Cot O pf	100	101¼
Am Exp	123	128
Am Lo pf	105¼	106¼
Am Malt	7¾	8
Do cfts	7⅝	8
Do pf	45	49
Do cfts	45¼	..
A S pf, A	99½	100
Am Snuf	138	145
Do pf	105	111
Am S Ref pf	120	122
Am T & C	63	66
Am Tob pf	106¼	110
Am W pf	96	97
Am Z pf	67½	72
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Asso D G	21¾	30
Do 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	40	50
Atl C L	116	117
At G & W I pf	64	65
A. B & S	13	14⅜
B & O pf, ex div	74¼	77
Barrett Co pf	116	120
Batop M	1¼	1⅜
B'ch Cr'k	43½	..
B R T	81⅝	82
B Un G	128	133
Brown Sh	67	68
Do pf	97½	100
Bruns Ter pf	8¾	9¼
B, R & P	91	95
Do pf	112	118
Bush Ter	..	100⅛
But'k Co	17½	20
Can So	58	59
C, C & O	25	29
Do pf	80	..
C, H & R pf	..	..
C N J	302	325
C & S A Tel	145	150
Chi & Alt	18	20
Do pf	..	31
Int H Cor pf	112	114
Iowa Cent	8	9
Do pf	..	16
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
Kan C So pf	58	59
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf, ex d	115	118
Kelly S T pf	92¼	95
K & D M	3	6
Do pf	..	50
Lacl Gas	102	103½
L E & W pf	49	51
Ligg & M	275	285
Do pf	123½	124
L-W B 1st pf	85	87½
Do 2d pf	50	54
M'kay Coa	87	88½
Do pf	66	68
Mah C R	300	..
Man R'ch	1½	2½
Man Shirt pf	111	120
Max M 2d pf	38	39
M Dep Sts pf	104¼	108
Mich Cent	125	135
M & St L	20	28
Do pf	87	90
N S S M	117	117⅝
Do pf	128	133
Do 1 l	75	81
Mo Pac	15	16⅛
Do pf	60	61
Mon P pf	112¼	114
Mor & Es	80½	89
N, C & St L 1st ex d	130	140
Nat Bis	120	122
Do pf	122	128
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O, T & Mex	21⅜	22
N Y, S & W 1st	35¼	38
Do 1st pf	76	80½
Do 2d pf	56	61
N Y Dock pf	40	48
N Y, L & W pf	113	120
N Y, O & W	28	29
Norf So	26	28
N W Tel	52½	60
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Mac M pf	90½	110
P T & Tel	33	56
Do pf	98	100
Pan-Am P & T pf	97¾	97¾
Peo & E	11	15
Pere M pf, w l	55	57
Pett-Mull	50	59
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L	81	83½
Do pf	89	92
Pitts Coal	50	100
Do pf	100	120
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Do spec	144¾	..
Pitts S pf	101	101⅝
Pr St Car pf	105	106
P S, N J	128	133
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	2½	4⅞
Ry St spr pf	100	101
Rdg 1st pf 4d	43	44
Do 2d pf	44½	46
Reng & S	170¾	..
St L & S W pf	35	39
Saxon M	64	67½
St L S W	28¾	32½
Do pf	51¾	52¾
Seab A L pf	38	38½
Sears-R pf	126¼	127⅛
S-S S & I pf	97	100
So P R S	180	195
Do pf	116	..
So Ry pf	68½	69½
Std Mill	97½	100
Do pf	87½	90
Studeb Co pf	108¾	110½
Stutz M	53	53½
T P L	150	165
Tob P pf	100½	103½
T St L & W pf	8	12
Do cfts	9¼	9
Do pf	9	17
Do pf, c	11	26
T C R T	94	95
Do pf	130	135
Und T pf	114	118
Un Cig M	45	50
Do pf	105	115
Un Cig Sts pf	118	120
Un Drug	75	75¾
Do 1st pf	52¾	54
Do 2d pf	90	91
U Rys In	9¾	10¼
Do pf	31	33
U S C I P pf	60½	65
U S Exp	19	22½
U S Ind A pf	98½	104
U S Sm pf	51½	52
Va-Car Ch pf	111	112
W F Exp	105	106
W Md pf	41	46
W Pa & M pf	69	75
Weym-Bru	240	300
Wilson & Co pf	101	105
Wor Pr pf	111	112
Wor Pump	26	29½
Do pf, A	92¼	97
Do pf, B	54	57½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ahmeek	103½	103½	103½	103½
210	Alaska Gold	9½	9¾	9¼	9¾
110	Algomah	1	1¼	1	1¼
10	Alloues	67	67	67	67
4,320	Am. Zinc	39¼	39⅝	38½	39
10	Anaconda x d	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅝
258	Ariz. Com	13	13¼	13	13
200	Butte & Balak	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
582	Cal. & Ariz	80	80½	79½	79½
8	Cal. & Hecla	580	580	560	560
100	Chino	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾
290	Cop. Range	67¼	67½	67	67
586	Davis-Daly	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
370	East Butte	14⅜	15	14⅜	15
105	Franklin	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛
1,485	Hancock	18	20⅛	18	19½
50	Helvetia	60c	60c	60c	60c
65	Indiana	3	3	2¾	2¾
10	Inspiration	69¼	69¼	59¾	59¾
841	Island Creek	87½	88½	87½	88
220	Island Crk. pf	92	92½	92	92½
225	Isle Royale	34	35	34	34½
25	Keweenaw	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
845	Lake	16½	16½	16	16
75	Mass. Con	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
60	Michigan	3	3	3	3
70	Mohawk	85¼	85¼	85	85
50	New Arc	5½	5½	5½	5½
5	Niplssing	8½	8½	8½	8½
2,145	North Butte	22⅜	22⅜	21½	21½
55	Ojibway	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
55	Old Colony M	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40	Old Dom	65	65½	65	65
40	Osceola	87	87	87	87
1,497	Pond Creek	22	22¾	21½	21½
30	Quincy	89	89	89	89
300	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
262	Shannon	9½	9½	9	9½
10	St. Mary's Ld	86	86	86	86
222	Sup. & Bos	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
40	Superior	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
518	Tamarack	56	56½	56	56
60	Trinity	5	5	5	5
350	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	Union Con	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
632	U. S. Smelt	65½	65⅝	64⅜	64⅜
123	U. S. Sm. pf	52	52	51½	51½
330	Utah Con	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
170	Utah Metals	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
20	Winona	4½	5	4½	5
405	Wolverine	48	48	47½	47½
20	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

RAILROADS.

20	Boston & Alb	174½	174½	174¼	174¼
130	Boston Elev	77	79	77	79
5	Boston & Me	42	42	42	42
20	Boston & Me. pf	62	62	62	62
3	Boston & Prov	213	213	213	213
20	C. J. & S. Y. pf	108	108	108	108
45	Fitchburg pf	72¾	72¼	72	72
155	Mass. Elec	25½	25½	23½	23½
25	New Haven	48	48	48	48
16	West End	56	56	55¾	55¾
8	West End pf	72	72	71	71

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Agr. Chem	89	89	89	89
237	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	102½	102	102¼	103
80	Am. Pneu. Serv	2	2	2	2
35	Am. Pn. Ser. pf	12	12	12	12
25	Am. Sugar pf	120	120	120	120
2,908	Am. T. & T	123⅜	124	123	123
20	Am. Woolen	47	47	47	47
65	Am. Wo-len pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96½
30	Amoskeag pf	95	95	95	95
5,340	A. G. & W. I	114¼	118½	114¼	117
23	Edison	217	217	216	216
20	Int. Button Hole	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
160	Int. Port. Cem	17½	17½	17½	17½
3	Int. Port. C. pf	31	31	31	31
20	Mass Gas	93	93	93	93
85	Math'son Alkali	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
10	New River pf	78½	78½	78½	78½
34	New Eng. Tel	123½	123½	123½	123½
5	Nipe Bay	147	147	147	147
30	Punta Al. Sug	43	43	42	42
30	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
76	Swift & Co	144	144	143½	144
15	Torrington	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
315	United Fruit	150½	153½	150½	153½
48	Unit. ShoeMach. pf	57¾	58	57¾	58
5	U. Sh. Mach. pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
505	U. S. Steel	115	115⅝	114⅜	114⅜
1,760	Ventura Oil	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	7⅞

BONDS.

$4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	84	84	84	84
5,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s, 1924	103	103	103	103
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
16,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	101	101	101	101
29,000	N. Eng. Tel. 5s	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101¼
1,000	Swift & Co. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1⅛	Iron Blos	1¼	1⅜
Am Oil	.25	.26	Iron Cap	22½	23
Begole	.80	1	Do pf	22½	23
Bay S G	.11	.12	J Verde	1⅞	1⅞
Bing Min	8¼	8¼	La Rose	.50	.55
Best Cor	.70	.75	Majestic	.86	.88
Bohemia	1⅞	2¼	McK-Dar	.31	.35
Bost Ely	.55	.65	Mex Met	.35	.37
Bost Mon	.75	.76	Mojave T	1⅛	1⅜
Bost Arix	1⅞	2	N L & Z	.55	.58
Butte & La	.25	.27	New Balt	2¾	3
Butte & D	1¼	1⅞	N Cornelia	17½	18¼
Cal Corb	1½	2	Nev Doug	1⅞	1⅞
Calaveras	4¼	4⅜	N U Bing	.50	.55
Champ C	.06	.10	Nixon	.33	.40
Chief Con	1⅜	2⅞	Oneco	.70	.80
Cons Cop	3¾	4	Onondaga	.70	.80
Cons Ariz	2¼	2¼	Ohio Cop	1½	1⅝
Cr Res'va	.40	.45	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.35	.40	Pion C M	2⅜	2¾
E & B B	1½	1⅞	Ray Herc	4⅜	4⅞
Earl Eagle	.50	.52	Rilla	.05	.06
Int N Cop	4	4⅜	*S W M	2¼	2⅜
Fortuna	.11	.13	†S W M	3¼	4
Gold Lake	.10	.11	Truro	1¾	1¾
Homa Oil	.80	.82	U V Ext	.58	.59
Hourihan	1⅝	1¾	Yukon G'd	2¼	2⅜
Humboldt	2¾	4			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Sewer Pipe	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
80	Am. W. G. Ma	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
450	Columbia Gas	43½	43½	43½	43½
85	Ind. Brewing pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
15	Ind. Brew. pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
74	Mfrs. L. & H	67	67	66¾	66¾
50	Nat. Fireproof	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Nat. Fire. pf	17½	17

REACTION IN COTTON ON LIVERPOOL RUMOR

Steps Further to Restrict Speculative Business in English Market Reported.

NET LOSS OF 17-23 POINTS

World's Visible Supply of American Cotton Shows a Decrease of 99,426 Bales for the Week.

The cotton market yesterday, after opening at from 4 to 7 points above Thursday's closing prices, sold at about 14 points net higher during the early trading, but later reacted, closing steady at a net decline of 17 to 23 points.

The principal item of news was the report that the Liverpool Cotton Association had taken steps further to restrict speculative business in the Liverpool market. Although there was no confirmation of the report, its circulation appeared to make a bearish impression on sentiment in some quarters. There was a feeling that this would shut out support of one sort or another and restrict the volume of straddle business. At the same time there were others who felt that the action was merely in line with the general policy of belligerents to concentrate all financial and other resources to the securing of ample war materials and other necessities. This would naturally include Lancashire requirements of raw cotton, and it was argued in certain quarters that any measure tending to insure such supplies might be regarded as an ultimately bullish factor.

The world's visible supply of American cotton shows a decrease of 99,462 bales for the week compared with a decrease of 50,623 last year, and is now 4,419,706 bales against 4,697,123 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
January	17.41	17.46	17.24	17.12@ ..	17.35
February	..	..	..	17.15@ ..	17.35
March	17.35	17.62	17.28	17.27@17.28	17.48
April	..	..	..	17.39@ ..	17.58
May	17.72	17.80	17.45	17.45@17.46	17.66
June	..	..	..	17.45@17.46	17.66
July	17.70	17.80	17.45	17.45@17.46	17.66
August	..	..	..	17.11@17.15	17.32
Sept.	..	..	..	16.53@16.57	16.70
October	16.60	16.66	16.33	16.33@16.34	16.53
Dec.	16.75	16.75	16.55	16.41@16.43	16.61

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 17.35c for middling upland. Other southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady: Galveston, 17.75c; New Orleans, 17.13c; Mobile, 17.25c; Augusta, 17.63c; Memphis, 17.75c; Houston, 17.50c; Little Rock, 17.75c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as dull. Sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 3,000. Imports, 60,000; American, 31,000; middling upland, 10.94d. Futures opened steady at 10 to 12 points higher, and closed steady, net 7 to 18 points higher: January-February, 10.55d; March-April, 10.60d; May-June, 10.59d; July-August, 10.54d; October-November, 9.88d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

The 12 M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.47c; May, 17.65c; July, 17.65c; October, 16.56c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 21,207 bales, compared with 159,205 bales last year. The present stock is 1,471,080 bales, compared with 1,766,442 bales.

Exports for the week were 118,292 bales, against 95,045 bales for the same week last year, making 3,494,196 bales so far this season, against 2,650,817 bales last year.

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts 130,599 bales, against 160,109 last year; overland to mills and Canada 62,991, against 35,868; Southern mill takings, estimated, 150,000, against 140,000; loss of stocks at interior towns 38,923, against 29,282; brought into sight for the week 309,667, against 236,695.

Total crop movement: Port receipts 5,831,030, against 4,711,843 last year; overland to mills and Canada 949,745, against 796,828; Southern mill takings, against 2,670,000, against 2,110,000; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1 891,300, against 952,108, and brought into sight thus far for season 9,742,075, against 8,570,779 last year.

$3,500,000 Insurance for Gas Men.

The Equitable Life Assurance Company has prepared group insurance policies covering the lives of employes of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the Newtown Gas Company, the Flatbush Gas Company, the Jamaica Gaslight Company, the Woodhaven Gaslight Company, and the Richmond Hill and Queens County Gaslight Company, according to announcement made yesterday. The combined policies provide for $3,500,000 of insurance and affect about 4,000 beneficiaries.

Standard Gas and Electric Earnings

The Standard Gas and Electric Company reports for its subsidiaries combined gross earnings of $16,789,573 in the year ended Oct. 31, compared with $15,336,809 the year before. The net income after taxes was $8,244,574, against $7,428,031 in 1915. The holding company's net income was $1,623,697, a gain of $154,224 over the preceding fiscal year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A consolidation by which the United States Realty Company takes over the real estate interests of the United Cigar Stores Company was announced by James C. Boger, President of the United Stores, yesterday. All the real estate business of the United Cigar Stores will be handled in future by the realty corporation, which has a number of new locations under consideration.

Fairmont, W. Va., will receive bids Jan. 22 on $760,000 4½ per cent. general improvement and refunding bonds, of which $120,000 mature Jan. 1, 1918, to 1926, inclusive, and $640,000 Jan. 1, 1927, to 1947, inclusive. Subject to approval of counsel, the city may decide to make the first $120,000 mature Jan. 1, 1927, but redeemable yearly in varying amounts from Jan. 1, 1918, to Jan. 1, 1926.

James J. Morgan and James S. Maurer have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Morgan & Maurer, and will transact a general business in securities.

George U. White, for many years connected with the firm of Baylis & Co., has been admitted to partnership.

West End Street Railway of Boston has sold to Curtis & Sanger, F. S. Mosely, and Blodget & Co., $2,700,000 5 per cent. five-year notes, callable in August, 1918, at 102 and interest. The bankers are offering the bonds at 101¾. Bioren & Co. and Newberger, Henderson & Loeb of Philadelphia have purchased $1,750,000 new 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds of the American Railways Company, issued for the purpose of retiring part of the $2,500,000 Scranton Railway gold trust certificates.

William N. Enstrom has been appointed assistant cashier of the Irving National Bank and has been succeeded as manager of the foreign department by James Hecksher.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the following securities: New York State Railways, $6,525,000 additional fifty-year consolidated mortgage bonds, Series A, due Nov. 1, 1962; General Chemical Company, $2,622,200 additional common stock; Columbia Gas and Electric Company, $13,488,500 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds; Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, $6,500,000 capital stock; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, $84,860,200 capital stock; Transue & Williams Steel Forging Company, 110,000 capital stock, without nominal or par value; United Railroads of San Francisco, $23,904,000; Union Trust Company of San Francisco and Equitable Trust Company of New York C-D sinking fund 4 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1927; Chicago Eastern Railroad Company, $2,023,000 additional, and United States Mortgage and Trust Company C-D for refunding and improvement mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds.

W. F. Baker and L. J. Barbane, formerly with Bond & Goodwin, have become associated with S. N. Bond & Co.

The Trenton Potteries Company has declared an extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. besides the regular 1¼ per cent. on the non-cumulative preferred stock.

State Superintendent of Banks E. L. Richards is paying an additional 11 per cent. dividend to depositors of the defunct State Savings Bank of New York city. With the payment of this, the sixth dividend since the bank closed, a total of 65 per cent. will have been disbursed, 54 per cent. having already been paid. The payment of the 11 per cent. dividend will result in returning to depositors $20,366, making a total of $120,235 paid to date.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana declared yesterday a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. The declaration of an extra disbursement marks the resumption of extra cash payments, which were cut off at the end of 1914. The regular 3 per cent. quarterly has been paid throughout 1915 and 1916.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced an early advance, which carried prices to the high point of the week, but, subsequently, values eased off sharply, and at the close were 1¼ to 2⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.13; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.24; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.24¼, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.91	1.87⅝	1.88	1.90¼	1.32¼
July	1.54⅝	1.51⅞	1.52⅝	1.53⅝	1.29⅝
September	1.37⅞	1.34¼	1.35½	1.36⅝	..

CORN.

The corn market experienced a partial reaction from Thursday's advance, closing 1 to 1¼c net lower. There was a fair export inquiry, but sales for the day were moderate, amounting to 200,000 bushels. The Argentine crop news was again bullish and shipments for the week were 1,748,000 bushels, compared with 2,295,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.02⅝	1.01	1.01¼	1.02½	70
July	1.01¼	99½	99⅝	1.00⅝	79¼

OATS.

The oats market was easier, in sympathy with wheat and corn, and under liquidation brought about by a less active export demand as well as evidences of a weaker technical position The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 60¾@67½c; No. 2 white, 67½@68c; No. 3 white, 65¾@67c; No. 4 white, 66@66½c; fancy clipped white, 69½@71c; ordinary clipped white, 67@69½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	59¼	58¾	58⅝	59¼	53¼
July	56⅝	55¾	55⅞	56¼	49⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer, closing at about the best for the day. Reports from the West indicated a better cash demand and the hog markets were higher. The movement of hogs was moderate and the trade at large seemed to take a bullish view of the hog situation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago, 34,000; estimated for Saturday, 19,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 22,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	16.05	15.92	16.05	15.92	16.45
May	16.42	16.27	16.37	16.32	10.75
Ribs—						
January	15.22	15.20	15.25	15.12	10.72
May	15.60	15.50	15.60	15.52	10.07
Pork—						
January	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.60	20.00
May	29.45	29.35	29.45	29.37	20.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was more active, total sales amounting to 32,700 barrels, and prices were firmer, closing 11 to 20 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.45@ ..	12.40
January	12.70	12.51	12.60@12.75	12.40
February	..	..	12.44@12.50	12.34
March	12.47	12.36	12.45@12.46	12.33
April	..	..	12.35@12.45	12.25
May	12.39	12.32	12.38@12.39	12.26
June	..	..	12.38@12.40	12.27
July	12.38	12.34	12.38@12.39	12.27
August	12.38	12.37	12.38@12.40	12.27

COFFEE.

Evening up of commitments after the moderately active business of the earlier week caused irregular fluctuations in a comparatively narrow coffee market yesterday. The opening was unchanged to 1 point lower, and the more active positions sold about 4 to 5 points under Thursday's closing prices during the middle of the day. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.43
February	..	..	8.48@8.50	8.47
March	8.45	8.45	8.52@8.54	8.50
April	..	..	8.55@8.57	8.53
May	8.58	8.50	8.59@8.60	8.55
June	8.57	8.56	8.61@8.63	8.57
July	8.65	8.56	8.64@8.65	8.60
August	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.64
September	8.70	8.68	8.72@8.74	8.68
October	..	..	8.77@8.79	8.74
November	..	..	8.82@8.84	8.80
December	..	..	8.88@8.90	8.85

SUGAR.

Sugar futures opened unchanged to 2 points lower, with the market dull. Later in the day a little covering by local trade interests caused prices to advance a couple of points, but the volume of business was small and the near months were the only positions which showed steadiness, later options being weak and lower. Final figures were 2 points net higher to 10 points net lower with sales for the day 1,450 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	4.29	4.29	4.31@4.33	4.29	..
February	4.07	4.06	4.07@4.08	4.05	..
March	3.99	3.97	3.98@3.99	3.98	..
April	..	..	3.98@3.99	3.99	..
May	3.99	3.99	3.98@4.00	4.00	..
June	..	..	4.00@4.02	4.02	..
July	..	..	4.02@4.04	4.04	..
August	..	..	4.03@4.05	4.06	..
September	4.07	4.07	4.05@4.07	4.08	..
October	..	..	3.90@3.95	4.00	..
November	..	..	3.85@3.90	3.94	..
December	..	..	3.80@3.85	3.87	..

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated, but there was only a moderate demand, with buyers as a rule purchasing only from hand to mouth. Raw sugar was also steady at quotations, with refiners and operators showing a little less interest at the close of the market. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.27c; molasses, 4.40c, cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,546 packages. Not enough strictly fine fresh creamery arriving to fully supply the demand and prices on such are well sustained. For all other grades—and these comprise the bulk of offerings—the market is again lower and very dull. It is difficult to interest buyers in any considerable quantity of stock at any reasonable price. Quotations have been revised to cover this situation. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 40@40½c; extras, (92 score,) 39@39½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 34½@38c; seconds, (85 to 87 score,) 32½@34c; thirds, 31½@32c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 35@39c; seconds, 33@34½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 37@37½c; extras, 36¼@36¾c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 32½@33½c; thirds, 31@32c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 37¼@38c; good to prime, 34½@37c; common to fair, 32@34c; process, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32½@33c; lower grades, 30@31½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 27½@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28½@29c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,865 cases. Total arrivals are practically normal, but there is a pretty good proportion of fresh gathered stock in the receipts and surplus beyond current trade needs is still burdening the market. Some of this is held under supervision limits or by local owners, who believe in the possibility of a recovery in prices, but the quantity free to be sold is rather urgently offered, and the market showed further decline, closing unsettled and irregular. Storage eggs are generally held with some confidence, and the moderate sales reported are within the ranges last quoted, although very little of the remaining supply passes above the grade of seconds or commands any higher price than quoted for that grade. Nearby eggs are in liberal supply; there is no accumulation in many stores, and pressure to sell is causing a further decline, the market closing quiet and without much stability. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 47@48c; extra firsts, 46c; firsts, 44@45c; seconds and lower grades, 40@43c; refrigerator firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 36@36¼c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Eastern henery whites, fine to fancy, 52@53c; ordinary to good, 48@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@52c; nearby pullets eggs, whites, 42@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 49@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 45@48c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentuck	.04
Andes	.20	Mexican	.08
Belcher	.05	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.17
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.07
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.18
Exchequer	.03	Union Con.	.40
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.37
Jacket	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	Florence	.21
Jim Butler	.74	Goldfield Cons.	.64
MacNamara	.07	Gold. Merger	.06
Midway	.21	Jumbo Exten.	.31
Mizpah Extension	.19	Kearsage	.10
Monarch Pitts.	.12	Silver Pick	.22
North Star	.17	Spearhead	.08
Rescue	.26	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	4.00	Big Jim	1.27½
Tonopah Nevada	5.75	Nevada Hills	.21
West End	.08	Packard	.45
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.60
Atlanta	.13	Round Mount.	.38
Booth	.40	United Mines	.83
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.46
Diam'field Butte	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	7	7¼	Gold Sov.	6½	7⅛
Dr. J'pot	9⅜	9½	Granite	61	65
Elkton	113	121	Isabella	22¼	23
El Paso	35	50	McKinney	26	33
Findlay	6	7	Portland	190	200
Gold. Cyc.	258	260	Vindicator	125	130
Gold Dollar	2¼	4	U. Gold M.	23	25

MORGANS GIVE PRICE OF NEW BRITISH LOAN

99.52 for $100,000,000 One-Year and 99.07 for $150,000,000 Two-Year Notes.

TO YIELD 6 PER CENT.

Names of Banks and Bankers Through Whom the Offering Will Be Made Also Announced.

Further details of the new British Government $250,000,000 secured loan were made public yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., who announced that $100,000,000 of the one-year notes would be offered at 99.52 and interest, and that $150,000,000 of the two-year notes would be offered at 99.07 and interest. Both series of notes bear interest at 5½ per cent., and at the offering price will yield to investors 6 per cent.

The notes are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time before maturity, into twenty-year 5½ per cent. bonds of the Government. The loan is secured by the pledge of securities valued at $300,000,000, which are divided into two groups: First, consisting of securities of American municipalities and corporations, and obligations of the Dominion of Canada, the Colony of Newfoundland, Canadian provinces and municipalities, and stocks and bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and second, bonds of the Governments of Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Australia, Egypt, Japan, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa and securities of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and bonds or Argentine and British railway companies.

Besides J. P. Morgan & Co. the offering of the British Government notes will be made under the names of the following banks and bankers:

First National Bank, National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., William A. Read & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Lazard Frères, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., White, Weld & Co., Guaranty Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Central Trust Company of Illinois, (Chicago,) Union Trust Company, (Pittsburgh,) Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, (Chicago,) First and Old Detroit National Bank, (Detroit,) and Marine National Bank, (Buffalo.)

On the Curb yesterday the one-year notes, "when issued," were quoted at 99⅝ bid and 99¾ asked. The two-year notes were quoted at 98⅞ bid and 99⅛ asked.

REORGANIZATION OPPOSED.

Bondholders of United Railways of San Francisco to Act.

The committee of which John Henry Hammond of Brown Brothers is Chairman has issued a circular for bondholders of the United Railroads of San Francisco opposing the reorganization plan.

It is set forth in the circular that the surplus net earnings over the total interest requirements for the underlying, as well as the 4 per cent., bonds would, under usual conditions, make a readjustment or reorganization unnecessary. Reorganization, it is stated, in this case, is caused by other than insufficient income. Sacrifice of capital by the 4 per cent. bondholders required by the present plan is declared to be unnecessary. Although, as shown by the statement, the earnings were sufficient to meet that obligation, the coupons on the 4 per cent. bonds due October 1 last were not paid.

EGGS DOWN 7 CENTS.

Retail Price Expected to Follow Wholesale Rates Today.

Fresh eggs have dropped seven or eight cents this week, the quotations of yesterday showed. There is always a drop in the price of fresh eggs in January, but this week's decrease is more than usual. Fresh eggs from nearby henneries were quoted at 60 cents on Monday; they were 53 cents yesterday. Fresh-gathered firsts were 53 cents on Monday; they were 45 cents yesterday. Cold-storage eggs sold for 40 cents on Monday; they were 38½ cents yesterday.

The retail prices yesterday varied, but did not show a drop in proportion to the decrease in the wholesale quotations. The retail price for eggs costing 45 cents wholesale was 52 cents yesterday in west side stores. It was predicted that the price would fall today. At the State Department of Foods and Markets it was said that the cause of the drop was importation of eggs into New York above the demand.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 728,169 shares of stocks and $430,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 84,449; railroads, 550; oils, 222,575, and mining, 488,595. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	†Aetna Expl.	3½	3½	3¼	3⅜
100	Br.-Am. T. ord	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	B.-A.T. ord. B.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
1,100	†Cal. Packing	36¼	36¼	35⅜	36
500	†Car L. & P.	3	3	3	3
600	Carwen Steel	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	†Cent. Fdy.	21	21	19	21
200	†Cent. Sugar	29½	29½	29½	29½
200	Chev. Motor	119	120	119	120
780	Cont. Motor	38	38	36	38
45	Dav. C.V.t.cfs.	42½	42½	42½	42½
315	†Emerson M.	3	3	3	3
1,450	Emerson Phon	10¾	11½	10¾	11½
100	Eastern Steel	103	103	103	103
375	†Hart Bell Co	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	Int. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	24½	24½	24½	24½
500	Intercon. Rub.	11½	11½	11¼	11¼
30	†Jop. Ore Sp. (new)	30	32	30	32
200	Key. T. & R.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
300	†L. S. Kresge	12½	12½	12½	12½
450	Lake Torp.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
200	Lake T. B. pf.	8	8	8	8
550	†Lima Loco	58¼	58½	58¼	58½
130	†Luk. S.1st pf	99¾	99¾	99	99¼
100	Mar. of Am.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3,300	Martin Arms. v. t. ctfs.	(68-70)	73	67	70
1,600	†Maxims Mun	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝
300	†Mexican Pet. Exp. Co.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
10,000	†Midvale Stl.	61⅝	61¾	60⅝	61¼
400	†Nat. Auto.	28½	29⅜	28½	29⅜
100	†Nat. Acme.	35	35½	35	35½
100	†N.Y. S'bldg.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
1,200	N. A. P.&P.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8½
100	†Pierce-Ar'ow	54	54	54	54
810	†SantaCecilia Sugar	26¾	28½	26¾	28
585	†Southern Pot. Sugar pf.	58	59¾	58	58¾
1,200	†Smith Mot. T.	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
100	S. & T. Tr. pf	9½	9½	9½	9½
800	†Sup. Alloys	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
600	S'marine Bt. v. t. ctfs.	21½	21¾	21¼	21½
3,000	†Tran. Wms. Steel Forg.	47	47	46	46½
5,000	Triangle v. t. ctfs.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
800	†U.S. L.& H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	U.S. S'ship.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
13,200	†Unl. Motors	46¼	48¾	46¼	47½
10,000	†Unl. Alloys Steel Corp.	51½	52½	51½	51¾
800	†Un.Sug.w. l.	36	36	36	36
100	World Film. v. t. ctfs.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	†Wright Mar. Aircraft	13½	14½	13½	14½
200	†Wright Mar. Aircraft pf.	57	57	55	55

RAILROADS.

8,000	†Chi. & No'w'n, rights	1⅛	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
900	†Pitts.&W.Va.	21¾	22	21¾	22
400	†Pitts.&W.Va.	21¾	22	21¾	22
1,950	†Rock Isl.w.l.	38	*38¾	38	38½
1,200	†Rock Island, pf. A	88½	88½	88¾	88½
200	St.L.Rocky Mt.	33	33	33	33
800	Wabash Pitts. Ter.	21¾	22	21¾	22
200	Wabash Pitts. Ter. pf.	52	53½	52	53½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25	Ohio Oil Co.	384	384	384	— 1
75	S. O. (N. J.)	696	692	696	+ 2
100	S. O. (N. Y.)	278	275	278	+ 5

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,700	†Alpha O.&G.	70	80	70	80
700	†Barn. O. & G.	3	3	2⅞	3
800	†Cosden & Co. (Old Ref.)	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
1,500	†Cos. O. & G.	14⅜	14½	14¼	14¼
10,000	†Cos. O. & G. rights	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
18,800	†Elk R.	8½	9⅜	8½	9⅜
1,500	†Federal Oil.	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅞
7,400	†Gen. Ref.& P.	1½	1½	1½	1
38,400	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,500	†Liberty Oil	17⅛	18	17⅛	17¾
15,000	Met. Petrol.	3¼	3¼	2⅝	3¼
15,000	††Midwest O.	75	80	75	79
1,500	††Mid. O. pf.	85	88	86	87
300	†Monon. Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,750	†N. Y.-Ok. O.	¾	1	¾	1
14,300	†N.Y. & T. O.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
16,300	†Okla. Oil	11	12	11	11
2,000	†Ok. Tr. & R.	6	6	5½	5½
8,250	†Omar O. & G.	48	49	48	49
5,500	†Osage H. O.	9	9¼	8⅞	9
2,100	Penn. Gas	11⅛	11⅞	10¾	11⅝
3,500	†Royal Dutch.	66¾	67⅛	66¾	67⅛
50	Sap. Ref.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
20,400	Seq. O. & R.	2½	2½	2	2½
6,000	†Sinclair Oil	61¾	62	61¾	61¾
200	Sk. Oil Tr.	6	6	5½	5½
2,400	†Un. West. O.	½	½	½	½
1,000	Vac. Gas & O.	½	½	½	½
25	Ventura	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
8,700	†Victoria Oil	1½	1½	1⅝	1½
7,000	††W.E. O.&G.	25	25	21	24

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Alaska-Br.Col. Metals	½	½	½	½
4,600	Alaska Mines Corp.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,400	†AlaskaStandard Copper.	¾	¾	¾	¾
5,500	†Am. Com.	8	8½	7⅞	8⅛
6,400	†Ariz. Chloride	½	½	½	½
500	†Ariz. Cop'r ds	½	½	½	½
7,500	††Atlanta	13	14	13	13½
1,800	†Austin A.	1	1¼	1	1¼
2,800	Big Jim	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,500	Bid Ledge C.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
3,800	†Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	†Bitter Creek (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,000	†Boston Creek	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,870	Boston & M.	73	77	73	77
4,000	†Brad. Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Buffalo Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	11	10¼	11
2,100	Butte Detroit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Butte & Z.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,700	††Caledonia	55	55	54	55
14,400	†Calumet & J.	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
25,000	†Canada Cop.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	C. de P. Cop.	37½	37⅝	37	37⅜
14,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2½
3,300	†Con-N'stead.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	†Con. Ariz.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
500	†Dome Ext.	27	27	27	27
200	Dundee-Ariz.	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,000	Ely Cons.	17	18	17	18
25,000	†Emma Cop.	1¼	2¼	1¼	2¼
500	First Nat. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	†Gold. Merger	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	††Gold.Merger	7	7	7	7
37,900	††Monster M.	1½	2¼	1⅜	2¼
1,000	†Gr. Fl. G. M.	1	1	1	1
5,000	Hargraves M.	18	19	18	19
2,320	Hecla Min.	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
500	Howe Sound.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	†Hull Cop.	40	40	40	40
17,000	†Indep. Lead	18½	18½	17½	17½
500	Insp. Needles, (a prospect)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	†J.Yer. (a pr.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	††Jim Butler	73	74	73	74
1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	31	32	31	32
2,000	††Kewanas	18	19	18	19
500	†Keystone M.	90	90	90	90
1,000	†Loon Lake	52	52	52	52
1,800	Louisiana Con.	85	90	85	90
1,600	Magma Cop.	53	53	*51	53
2,800	Majestic Mines	½	½	½	½
3,000	††Marsh Min.	10	10	10	10
1,200	Marysvle Gold Mining Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
600	Mason Valley	6⅞	* 6⅞	6¼	6¼
700	†McK.-Dar'h.	58	58	58

BATTERY APPROVED BY EDISON'S EXPERT

Report to Daniels Calls Inventor's Storage Device Most Suitable Obtainable.

DISCUSSES E-2 EXPLOSION

Prolonged Reversal of Cells Given as Cause — No Danger of Repetition of Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Edison storage battery, which was criticised after the explosion on the submarine E-2 at the New York Navy Yard a year ago, is declared by Lamar Lyndon, an eminent consulting engineer of New York, to be "the most suitable battery now obtainable for service on submarine vessels."

This is the expert opinion of Mr. Lyndon, given in an exhaustive report on the relative merits of the Edison battery and lead batteries submitted under date of Jan. 7, 1917, to Secretary Daniels, who will lay it before the House Naval Affairs Committee next week. On Oct. 7 last Thomas A. Edison retained Mr. Lyndon in a consulting and advisory capacity on the subject of storage batteries.

Mr. Edison directed Mr. Lyndon to get at the bottom of the whole matter, and said that although he, Mr. Edison, had spent several hundred thousand dollars trying to develop his new submarine battery, he would wipe the whole project off his slate and go out of the business of supplying submarine batteries, rather than be subjected to criticism, if Mr. Lyndon should report adversely.

The expert's report to Secretary Daniels says the E-2 explosion was caused by "prolonged reversal of the Edison cells," adding, "but, in spite of this fact, there is no danger to be apprehended from the production of explosive gases in Edison cells under operating conditions, whether normal or unusual. The unusual circumstances which produced this explosion and the impossibility of another similar occurrence in practice is clearly indicated.

"Most Suitable" Obtainable.

The report states that the Edison battery advantages so far outweigh the disadvantages that it is to be considered "the most suitable storage battery now obtainable for service on submarine vessels. It notes particularly that the battery will not generate the deadly chlorine gas.

Mr. Lyndon's report contains a summary and conclusions in part as follows:

"From the considerations which appear in this report, it is clear that the Edison storage battery is suitable for service in submarine boats because:

"It is the lightest battery and occupies the least space for a given output over a long period of time of any now obtainable. Its electrolyte is non-corrosive and is not injurious to the steel work of the hull or fittings. It cannot cause leaks by corrosion of rivets or joints, no matter how the electrolyte might escape from the cells. In event of sea-water entering the boat through leaks caused by submarine mine explosions or otherwise, the personnel cannot be asphyxiated by the formation of chlorine gas.

"It is impossible to buckle or distort the plates. The capacity does not diminish with use until about half its life is passed, and the diminution is then very gradual. There is no dismantling the battery necessary for any purpose during its life. It has a longer life, under any given conditions, than any other available battery.

"The individual cells are comparatively light and may be easily handled, if necessary. A large excess emergency capacity may be stored by prolonged overcharge. An excess emergency capacity may be produced by increasing the density of the electrolyte. The plates are not injured by standing discharged in the electrolite. No hydrometer readings are necessary.

Full Charge in an Hour.

"It can be charged at higher rates than any battery now obtainable. A full charge can be given it in one hour. A boat equipped with an Edison battery can be kept in service, and does not have to be laid up on account of batery conditions when it may be required for military purposes. In an emergency sea water can be used for replenishment of the electrolite, oxygen is given off at low rates of discharge. This helps to maintain the atmosphere of the boat in condition for breathing in a long period of submergence. Carbon dioxide exhaled from the personnel is absorbed by the potash of the electrolite. In case of protracted enforced submergence the air can be circulated through some of the cells via the drain tubes and the carbon dioxide abstracted.

"It also has certain disadvantages, which are:

"It loses some of its charge if it stands idle. It has a somewhat lower electrical efficiency than lead cells. If one cycle immediately succeeds another at high rates, and this practice is continually followed, the life would be somewhat reduced.

"It requires a considerable quantity of cooling and ventilating air on charge. The rubber covering is detrimental to the operation of the cell, as it retains heat, thereby raising the temperature of the electrolite. There are more cells in each battery to be replenished with water than obtains with a lead battery equipment."

Edison batteries have been installed on some of the new submarines of the navy, and a naval board reported unfavorably on them after the explosion on the E-2.

Cause of E-2 Explosion.

Regarding the E-2 explosion Mr. Lyndon says in part:

"This being the first submarine installation of these batteries in the navy the ventilation, according to claims made by Mr. Edison, was defective, some cells reaching abnormally high temepratures on both charge and discharge. An effort was made to improve the ventilation and the E-2 having gone to the dry dock it was requested that all the cells of the Edison battery be discharged to zero in order that those which were of lower capacity than the others by reason of the improper distribution of cooling air might be located. While this discharge was being made Jan. 15, 1916, an explosion occurred.

"The crux of the situation is this: The guaranteed capacity of any Edison battery is delivered without any gassing or reversal, and this capacity is considerably exceeded before any reversal occurs. If a purchaser desires to obtain something in excess of that which has been sold to him, and for which he contracted, he can get it out of the Edison storage battery, but after passing this limit he must be willing to accept the changed conditions which arise when the guaranteed limit has been exceeded, and which, in any case, cannot become a menace in practical operation of a submarine boat.

"In other words, to stigmatize the Edison storage battery as dangerous, simply because it is able to give an emergency discharge, and because the plates are not injured by taking energy from them after the rated capacity has been discharged, is without proper basis. It means that the battery is actually penalized for one of its best qualities. If the Edison battery were subject to injury from overdischarge, and you had warned the authorities in the navy yard that your battery would be ruined if discharge were prolonged until the voltage fell below 150 volts, for the entire battery, just as the manufacturers of other types do, no reversal would have occurred, and the Edison battery would not now rest under any suspicion of being a dangerous contrivance.

"It is inconceivable that in the present knowledge of the Edison battery the available means of detecting low or reversed cells and the reliable devices for indicating the hydrogen content in a submarine boat, that any danger from explosive mixtures of evolved gases could, under any circumstances, ever occur."

CANCELS GRAIN PENALTIES.

Commerce Board Nullifies Railroad Plan to Lessen Congestion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today disapproved proposals by the trunk line railroad companies to double and quadruple storage charges on export grain at elevators at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Newport News and other Atlantic ports, where such grain is held longer than sixty days.

New charges for the storage of export grain in cars awaiting unloading at Baltimore and Philadelphia also were disapproved.

The proposals, made by the railroads, were designed to relieve congestion at Atlantic ports and to insure, through enforcement of penalties, a freer flow of grain through the elevators. Another intention of the railroads was to prevent the premature shipment of grain to the seaboard without export contracts or prior to making arrangements for its ocean transportation. The scarcity of ships is said to have resulted in choking the elevators with grain which could not be moved without long delay.

In its decision, the commission holds that the objects sought by the railroads should be attained by other methods than the one proposed, which would place heavy penalties upon the traffic.

"We are of the opinion," reads the decision, "that the carriers should study the situation in all its aspects, and that they can and should devise methods to correct the misuse of their equipment and facilities which would have the full sanction of the commission.

"It has not been shown that the proposed charges will accomplish the end they seek, nor will they be free from unjust discrimination. While abnormal conditions require drastic remedies, the cure must be one which is lawfully permissible."

The proposed increases in storage charges varied slightly at different ports. At Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston they provided for an increase of 100 per cent., or from one-eighth to one-quarter of a cent a bushel for each five-day period after sixty days, and for an increase of 300 per cent. to one-half cent per bushel for each five-day period after 120 days. The elevators affected have a capacity of approximately 16,000,000 bushels.

FIND THE SENATE LEAK.

Newlands Admits He Posted Daniels on Cummings's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The threatened Senate leak investigation collapsed suddenly this afternoon when Senator Newlands arose and admitted that it was he who furnished to Winthrop Moore Daniels, recently confirmed as Interstate Commerce Commissioner, a copy of the speech against his confirmation made in executive session by Senator Cummins. The discussion of the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Norris, asking for an investigation, developed into a skirmish on the floor over the merits of the rule of secrecy in executive sessions, for which the resolution had obviously been designed as a stalking horse. The move to discredit secret sessions was led by the same group of progressives who inspired the fight against Mr. Daniels, among them Senator Norris, the author of the resolution.

Senator Norris started to discuss his resolution, but Senator Gallinger, the Republican floor leader, closely followed by Senator Lodge, demanded that the whole question be considered behind closed doors. Senator Norris demanded the yeas and nays. The anti-secrecy group was able to muster only thirteen votes against the secret session, those of Senators Borah, Cummins, Curtis, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Lane, Martine, Norris, Poindexter, Sherman, Sterling and Watson. All of these except Lane and Martine are Republicans. At the close of the executive session, however, they were able to obtain permission to have the proceedings made public.

The Norris resolution was first laid on the table at the suggestion of Senator Hughes, since Senator Newlands's confession made an investigation superfluous. It was called up again, however, by a motion from Senator Norris that it be referred to the Rules Committee, together with Senator Newlands's admission, and that the committee should have power to devise "proper and adequate punishment" for the indiscretion of the Senator from Nevada. By the alternative of providing an amendment to the rules by which proceedings in executive sessions are now held secret, so that they should be kept secret only by special vote of the Senate. For this reason its supporters were able to obtain only seven votes, those of Senators Brady, Kenyon, La Follette, Lane, Martine, Norris, and Poindexter, with several of those who had before voted with them absent. The resolution was then postponed indefinitely on motion of Senator Gallinger.

COMPLETES PAPER REPORT.

Trade Board Prepares to Submit Findings to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A final report to Congress on the news print paper investigation virtually was completed today by the Federal Trade Commission, and will be prepared tomorrow for submission.

The commission already has turned over to the Department of Justice for use in possible prosecutions much of the information gathered.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 19.—The Maine Press Association today appointed a committee to investigate the feasibility of forming a co-operative agency for the buying of news print paper. The committee consists of rank B. Nichols of Bath, C. H. Fogg of Houlton, and J. H. Ogier of Camden.

MUST HAVE CHEAPER PAPER.

Missouri Senate Asks State Departments to Obtain Fair Prices.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—Resolutions were adopted today by the Missouri Senate stating that State Departments in Missouri "should not enter into a contract with any Missouri jobbing house for paper supplies until reasonable proof has been furnished to the effect that such jobbing houses are selling their material at fair prices and without any understanding as to changes to publishers of the State."

The belief among newspaper publishers "that an unlawful combination" exists between jobbers in Missouri "to extort an unreasonable and unwarranted price for all classes of paper was given as the reason for the resolution."

NEWSPAPERS' PRICES UP.

Philadelphia Publications Will Sell for 2 Cents Beginning Jan. 29.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Philadelphia newspapers now selling at one cent will increase their price to two cents beginning Jan. 29.

The high cost of newsprint paper and other materials entering into the making of a newspaper is given as the cause for the increase.

Widow and 5 Children Need Help.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, appeals for aid for a widow with five children, the eldest 8 years old. The baby was born last August. Her husband died in October, and little was left for his family. As there is no other source of income, the association will give the aid that is necessary, and any one wishing to contribute toward a fund for this purpose may send donations to Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 52 Broadway, or to the association. Acknowledgment is made of the following gifts: "From a widow," $1; S. G., Rhea A., L. M., $3; L. & Z., $1; E. M. L., $10; K., $2; A. B. C., $10; "N. W., two petticoats."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COATS.—Contractors on infants colored coats, call with samples; placing stock orders; also looking at samples for next Fall. 9 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grades of suits, placing orders; call all week. Call 6th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples between 10 and 5, 145 West 36th, 11th floor.

CORDUROY.—Will pay spot cash for large quantity of corduroy in Copenhagen and rose shades, narrow wale, either in 30 or 36 inch widths. Telephone Bergen 2785.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on sport, street, and afternoon dresses by large jobber; materials furnished and large orders placed immediately; bring your own samples; call all day Saturday. H. R. & Co., 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on infants' and baby white dresses and infants' white coats; can supply work all year. 11th floor, 9 West 24th.

MERCHANDISE.—Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn., open for desirable underpriced merchandise, all lines; immediate delivery; cash ten days. Write or send samples on approval, prepaid.

PILE FABRICS.—Open to buy large quantity pile fabrics, spot cash; quote price. Address J 114 Times.

POPLINS.—Crepe poplins, Amoskeag 8,15S or Whitmans 767. T 64 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS, 1,000 great gross, for export; cash; submit samples. T 59 Times.

SPRING SNAP FASTENERS; manufacturers only; samples, with best prices. L. B., 40 Times.

TAFFETAS.—Will buy any quantity low end colored taffetas, mostly changeable, for cash. Lewis, Hurwitz & Co., 136 to 150 Madison Av.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—3,000 velour and plushes, including 1,000 chic velour coats for January sales. Call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Plush, guaranteed plush coats, better quality, for immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—Feb. 1, at 48, 50, 52, 54 West 25th St.; selling out new plush coats cheap. Hutper, 60 East 11th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Have about 10 cases of first-quality American standard prints to dispose of, including navy, Calcuttas, grays, and shirtings; immediate delivery. Tel. 5546 Franklin.

DRESSES.—Botany and American woolen serge dresses, $7.50; silks, $6.75 to $10.50. Immediate delivery. Gold & Yasner, 39 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

POPLIN.—Will exchange American poplin, gold, apple, for Copen., tan, Farragut 2083.

SILVERBLOOM, — Lesher - Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. - Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3¼@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Stocks of Sumatra Tobacco Low.

Cigar manufacturers who use Sumatra tobacco for wrappers apparently will be hard put to find enough of it for some very long. Reports from authoritative sources say that present stocks of this tobacco in the hands of local importers total less than 3,000 bales, and that no new tobacco will reach the United States before June. With the normal annual consumption of Sumatra stock in this country placed at 30,000 bales, this means that the cigar trade faces the prospect of stretching a little more than one month's supply over the next five months or so, as stocks in the possession of the manufacturers are said also to be small. The present scarcity here is attributed largely to shiping difficulties. The fact that the next public sale in Amsterdam probably will not take place until May will not help things any. Prices have gone up as a result.

Jewelry Failures Fewer.

According to the annual report of Secretary Laurence Gardner, the National Jewelers' Board of Trade recorded 478 business embarrassments in the jewelry trade during the last year, compared with 808 in 1915. This is taken as definite corroboration of the reports that came from the trade during the last year concerning the improved condition of business. Of the 478 failures recorded, 414 were supplied by retail jewelers, the others being apportioned as follows: Manufacturers, 28; wholesalers, 22; wholesalers and manufacturers, 3; repairers, 5, and 10 cent stores, 2; refiners of jewelry, 2; wholesale mail order houses, wholesale notion houses, manufacturers of novelties, and department stores, 1 each. The membership of the board on Jan. 1 totaled 870.

Gray Goods Inquiry Improves.

While the actual business put through in the local gray goods market yesterday did not show a great deal of improvement over that of the earlier days of the week, a change for the better in the number of inquiries was in evidence. Several staple constructions of print cloths were sought, principally for spot and nearby delivery. The prices bid were on a parity with offerings from second hands and the mills did not care to take the business. Most of them are very well covered for the first quarter of this year, or at least, and can afford to be independent. Some business was put through on coarse yarn goods, including heavy sheetings. Sales of 36-inch 3-yard sheetings were reported from first hands at 11¼ cents for near-by delivery. Printcloth quotations on first hand goods were nominally as follows at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5½c

Linoleum Lines Well Sold Up.

As a result of the buying that anticipated the general rise of prices, about 10 per cent. on Monday last, Spring lines of all kinds of linoleums are well sold up. While the call for printed and inlaid coverings has been active, the most active demand has been for heavy plain goods of the battleship variety. As a consequence, these linoleums are sold up into August in some quarters of the market. Stocks, both of raw materials and finished linoleums in the hands of the manufacturers, are said to be smaller than for some time, the difficulty in obtaining sufficient supplies of wide burlaps being especially marked. Supplies of cork are also submormal as a result of the scarcity of freight space, and while linseed oil can be had, the prices have been sharply advanced. It looks now as if the usual filling-in trips of the salesmen will be largely of a "Howdy do?" nature.

High Cost for High Colors.

High colored dress goods, so the suit manufacturers have found, cost them quite a good bit more these days than if they were to buy goods in darker shades. This is rather a change from the time when premiums were asked for such colors as navies and blacks. It turns out now that the only stock goods on hand are those in dark colors, and there is a shortage of goods in the gray that can be dyed in the brilliant shades of the season. Thus, in the case of a gabardine coating, $1.50 or $1.60 will buy it in navy or black, whereas the cost of the same goods in the popular high colors, such as gold or rose, is $1.80 and $1.90.

Spring Carpet and Rug Sales Big.

Instead of hampering business, the advances that have been made on leading lines of carpets and rugs in this market have apparently stimulated buying to such an extent that the Spring business now on the books of the manufacturers is of record proportions. Not only have the jobbers and retailers bought well, but concerns that make a specialty of hotel and other contract work say this business has been excellent. All grades of merchandise have sold well to the general trade so far this season, and with the scarcity and increased cost of raw materials presaging still higher prices on the finished goods, mere good buying is looked for in the next sixty days. Some buyers are in the city now, but for the most part both buyers and sellers are marking time for the present.

Dress Goods Deliveries Slow.

The garment trade is complaining of slow deliveries on the part of dress goods mills. Selling agents for the latter say they are doing all in their power to keep shipments up to date, but explain that many difficulties are met with in keeping up the proper production. Labor, for one thing, is a source of constant worry to the mill owners, the shortage of help being especially marked where women are concerned. The latter are now leaving their positions, owing to the better wages paid the male members of the family. Furthermore, yarn deliveries are behind hand, not only in a general way, but also on special yarns necessary to the manufacture of certain fabrics.

Tendency Toward Darker Shades.

A change in the color style is expected to set in toward the close of the Spring manufacturing season. It is rumored in the dress goods, as well as the women's wear trade, that navies, Copenhagens, blacks, and grays will return to favor when the fad for brilliant colors reaches its height. Materials imported from France have a well defined leaning toward the darker colors, and the more representative garment houses are expected to fall in line. If they do, it will be only a short time before the rest of the trade follows.

Will Also Manufacture Coats.

As a measure of precaution it is understood that several women's suit manufacturers will take up the making of coats for the next Fall. Quite a few houses in the trade were badly set back by the absence of a fair suit demand last Fall and suffered losses from having all their eggs in one basket. From rumors now current in the trade, the next Fall season will again see dresses and coats at the zenith of popularity, and for the same reason that made them sell big last season, namely, lower prices as compared with suits.

Shoe Salesmen Held Back.

Unsettled conditions in the hide and leather markets are advanced as reasons why salesmen for jobbers and manufacturers of shoes who sell direct to the retail trade are being held back from road trips with Fall samples. In spite of the lower prices that have developed on certain hides, and the lack of active leather buying on the part of manufacturers, sole and upper stock is steady now and has the shoe producers guessing just which way it will go, if it changes at all. Because of this no one appears willing to rush the season. A nice business has been booked for Spring on all kinds of footwear, deliveries of which are now being made. Current business is confined largely to skating shoes and other specialties.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HARRY KENDLER, clothing dealer, 949 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,874 and assets of $768.

JOHN F. BACH CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John F. Bach Co., Inc., dealer in general merchandise, 401 East 104th Street, by Bryon C. Hawley, $82; New York and New Jersey Produce Co., $264; Lamont Corliss Co., $128, and Seaboard Rice Milling Co., $45. Liabilities are $6,800 and assets $3,400. It made an assignment on Oct. 5 last.

ARTHUR D. WOOD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur D. Wood, 537 Ninth Avenue, by George J. Brunk, a creditor, for $2,654, on an assigned claim for goods sold to Wood by the Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., Inc. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $3,000.

WALTER G. SCHUYLER, salesman, 151 East Eighty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with schedules showing liabilities of $1,070 and nine other claims for unknown amounts and no assets.

JOHN MULLER, Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,749 and no assets.

MARTHA QUICK, Croton-on-Hudson, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,153 and no assets. She has only two creditors, Ossining National Bank, $3,611, and State of New York National Bank of Kingston, $541 on judgments, as indorser on notes for Leon J. Quick.

SEDDON REALTY CO.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver for the Seddon Realty Co., 1,743 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, bond $500. Henry C. Heifst, Vice President of the company, consented.

ROSENBLUM & GASSAR.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed David W. Kahn receiver for Rosenblum & Gassar, tailors, 1,491 Amsterdam Av. bond $500, without making any claim for compensation as assignee.

REILLY MAINTENANCE CORPORATION.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Hampton D. Ewing receiver for the Reilly Maintenance Corporation of 407 Lexington Avenue, bond $2,000. The company has several contracts to inspect and keep in repair elevators, electric motors, dynamos, &c., from which the yearly receipts were $36,000. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $6,000.

KAPLAN & KARRON.—Schedules of Kaplan & Karron, manufacturers of leather goods, 887 Broadway, show liabilities $4,580 and assets $1,587, due from insurance companies in settlement for a fire loss.

JEROME P. GOODHART, broker and dealer in investment securities, 45 Pine Street, has made an assignment to Samuel S. Hamburger. Lionel P. Kristeller, attorney for the assignee, said that liabilities are $15,000 and assets $7,000. Creditors had demanded their stocks and bonds, but Mr. Goodhart was unable to give them either. He has only seven or eight creditors.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 335 business failures in the United States during the week, against 381 for the previous week and 421, 551, 434, and 366 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle states had 72; New England 42, Southern 91, Western 68, Northwestern 32, and Far Western 30. Canada had 38, against 35 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—William Hassard, contractor, Trenton, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $30,848 and assets of $46,844.

Frank M. Dunoyer, individually and doing business as the Dunoyer Advertising Agency, filed a petition, with liabilities of $16,061 and assets of $12,173.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Edward Heffernan, a Lynn retail liquor dealer, owes $508,782 and has assets of $314,526, according to a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed today. Of the liabilities $332,906 is secured, $105,754 is unsecured, $64,185 is owed on notes, and $5,980 is owed the City of Lynn for taxes. The assets consist chiefly of real estate in Lynn valued at $216,000, notes amounting to $7,932, debts due $13,540, and stocks and bonds to the value of $77,040.

Everett W. Small of Wayland, builder, has filed a petition; liabilities $15,084, assets $2,939.

Creditors' petitions have been filed against Morris Burg, doing business under the firm name of the Quincy Public Market, Quincy; Simon Isaacs, doing business under the firm name of the Ferry Street Public Market, Springfield, and Charles J. O'Connor, Lexington.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor: (Amounts $100 and over.)

In New York County.

Arenwald, David G.—Standard Oil Co., N. Y $297.36
Buda, J. Alexander—J. Grossman 485.95
Breen, Thomas—M. W. Daboll et al. 108.06
Brooklyn Mirror Co., Inc.—Schrenk & Co 1,424.45
Beecher Mfg. Co.—Metal Products Corp. 201.92
Brady-Oltarsh Construction Co.—J. G. Wilson Corp 257.71
Butler, Frank G., ex'r—D. Mason 1,000.20
Bucianer, Samuel—I. Hochberger 405.50
Behlen, Louise—R. Hurwitz 2,531.43
Bruno, Emma—M. C. Platt 114.91
Collins, Sofie M.—W. H. Hamilton et al. 205.60
Crosby, Leonard A.—B. S. Fout 329.91
Cohen, Geo. W.—French Telegraph Cable Co 131.62
Classic Film Corp.—P. Mindil 415.91
C. W. Klappert's Sons, Inc.—M. Livingston 562.10
Same—Same 530.60
Duryea, Arthur—V. D'Antonio 124.91
Englander, Max—Ortely & Loveday Co., Inc 466.86
Friedenberg, Isaac—Gimbel Bros. 103.51
Fabrini, Sylvester, and Herman Kaplowitz—W. G. Covert et al. 143.56
Freedgood, Jacob, and Alexander Sweetgall—J. E. Landy 248.04
Globe Indemnity Co.—H. C. Moulthrop 1,000.00
Goodson's, Inc—Lamport Mfgrs.' Supply Co 191.29
Garber, Philip—Swift & Co., Inc 953.20
Glass, Harris, and Abraham Quaker—Jacob Rupert Realty Corp 399.07
Henkel, Wm., Jr., trustee—Greenwich Bank of N. Y 168.21
Hawkins, Ralph J.—Underwood Typewriter Co 122.39
Hartigan, Joseph—Hotel Monticello, Inc 102.37
Hirshfeld, David, Hirshfeld Fur Mfg. Co., and Kuva Senter—Frank V. Strauss & Co 162.60
Hanza Construction Corp.—C. T. Willard Co., Inc 135.71
Henninger, Frederick—Wilson & Co 228.08
Hermann, Adolph S.—H. A. Smith Mfg. Co., Inc 1,031.45
Hallett, Harrison H.—Stern Bros 218.53
Iannielo, Vito—Dr. Dadirrian & Sons Co., corrs 123.42
Kosher Matzoths Baking Co., Inc.—A. S. Levine 205.60
Marcantes, Peter P.—J. E. Colyer 197.40
K. B. Mathes Co.—H. L. Judd Co 493.78
Lopatkin, Abraham—Sol Frankel, Inc 209.11
Same—Samuel Werner, Inc 500.00
Levy, Barnet—M. Oser et al 4,422.68
Lafayette Mfg. Co.—L. P. Posner 216.41
Ludwig Baumann & Co.—M. Ungrich 217.41
Morris & Co.—S. Blick Co 2,810.16
Morrison, Daniel—M. Scadron 122.16
MacRae, Margaret—M. Querin 164.06
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—L. Meyer 886.21
Nassau Finance Co.—Montgomery Ward & Co 1,503.17
Rachman, Samuel—A. Macaluso 518.91
Puritz, Ella, and Morcss Dranoff—Depositors Assets Corp 123.55
Paley, Leon, and John Rodgers—E. Steuhler 1,631.06
Pleass, Isaac—E. C. Cohen 131.99
Reynolds, Edward—J. A. Murray 107.49
Reber, M. Bleakie & Co.—Doehler Die Casting Co 391.59
Rice, Laurence—American Fidelity Co 364.06
Rachman, Samuel—A. Macaluso 830.91
Rothschild, Helene—Philadelphia Trust Co 1,738.89
Rubin, Louis, and Emil Fantel—David C. Kassell, Inc 257.13
Shapiro, Joshua S.—S. Cooper 221.65
Singer, Charles A., Sr.—Bros. Bros 176.06
Solky, Samuel—S. E. Steiner 236.91
Samuels, Isaac R.—Kaufman Parker Co., Inc 142.25
Schenck, Steward C.—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Standard Home Construction Co.—J. E. Bennet 2,687.07
Stilwell Chemical Co., Inc.—A. W. Hillebrand Co 428.86
Thomas, May, and Thelma Dorman—People, &c 300.00
Van de Wegne, Achiel and Charles—J. A. Davey 522.91
Webb, H. Walter—76th Street and Park Avenue Co 744.61
Weisser, Samuel—I. Gilman 284.96
Weingarten, Harry and Jennie—H. Altman 120.91
Wetzel, Fred—W. J. Daniel 172.49
Weiss, Charles—C. Rubens 380.65
Walker, David D.—J. Thedford 143.39
A. A. Automobile Mfg. Co.—City of New York 220.05
Acme Water Storage and Construction Co.—Same 230.03
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Industrial and Development Co.—Same. 230.03
American Turkish Industrials Co.—Same 230.03
Beardsley, Henry S.—Same 230.03
Byrnes, Horace D.—Same 230.03
Colonial Mfg. Co.—Same 230.03
Cuba Construction and Export Co.—Same 230.03
Decorative Textiles Co.—Same 230.03
Dolpin, M. Martin—Same 230.03
Floy, Frederick H.—Same 230.03
Grimm, Paul—Same 230.03
Gremmels Uropean Corp.—Same 230.03
Grayzel Press, Inc.—Same 230.03
Harris Laboratory—Same 230.03
Hatch Oil Engine Co.—Same 230.03
Lepresatre & Co., Inc.—Same 230.03
Monnot Industrial Co.—Same 230.03
Maxim Tricar Mfg. Corp.—Same 230.03
Professor Hirsch Chemical Co.—Same 230.03
Penny Vending Co.—Same 230.03
Water Vibrator Co.—Same 230.03
Waterproof Cement Co., Inc.—Same 230.03

In Bronx County.

Abraham, Gussie—Nassau Electric Railroad Co $126.06
Bergman, David — Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance Co., Ltd 26.85
Cowan, Wm. E. & H. Goodrich Co., Inc 55.21
Crukella, Athanasio — Halsey Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc 156.77
Davidson, David and Lizzie—M. Freund 3,558.60
Elsey, Herbert S.—E. Schoonmaker 575.91
Gass, John — Sterling Motor Truck Co., Inc 38.11
Hutchings, Wm. M.—C. Hutchings 218.20
Kuhk, Isidor N.—G. Harris 52.41
Klein, Joseph S.—J. Meyers 15.09
Logan, Wm. H., and David Robinson—C. D. Brier 86.84
Maurice F. Ahearn Contracting Co., Inc.—J. A. Burns 188.02
Oberstein, Harry—J. Scheiber 41.72
Palmieri, Vincenzo — X-Ray Reflector Co., Inc 89.43
Tortora, Saverio—J. Bell Co 17.72
Unger, Theodore R. — South Brooklyn Railway Co. et al 151.32
Valhalla Carporation—D. P. Confort 713.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Sanger, Mack W. and Harry—K. Bott; April 15, 1914. vacated $5,135.88
Weygandt, Frederick G.—City of New York; May 21, 1914. vacated 259.80
Blass Construction Co., Inc.—Thomas H. Fraser, John F. Blass, Margaret Blass, and S. Roman Flooring Co., Inc.—A. Gronich; July 2, 1916 ..... 117.37
Weinberg, Flora—W. P. Gardner; March 30, 1915 ..... 308.38
Anderson, John A., & Charles P. Potts—Manhattan Electrical Supply Co.; Nov. 17, 1913 ..... 113.81
Same—Same; Nov. 17, 1913 ..... 479.82
Breier, Benjamin—I. B. Grossman; June 22, 1916 ..... 327.91
Bradley, William—R. J. McManamy et al.; March 10, 1916 ..... 328.80
Blaumer, Harry—A. Rusch et al.; March 13, 1911 ..... 1,841.74
Cook, Guilleaume—L. N. Preager; Jan. 15, 1917 ..... 250.00
Cosby, John B—Ansonia; Dec. 21 1915. 110.78
Coville, Dominick—V. L. Gordon; July 1, 1916 ..... 764.48
Matthesius, Joseph C.—John Wanamaker; May 23, 1902 ..... 440.54
Rosenbaum, Herman & Lillie Waller—H. Sommer; Dec. 21, 1916 ..... 175.00
Robert Griffin Co.—D. Williams et al.; Jan. 6, 1917 ..... 1,920.88
McCreery, William A.—Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Co.; Dec. 8, 1916 ..... 1,054.41
Minder, Charles H.—Vulcan Oil Co.; June 9, 1916 ..... 346.18
National Surety Co. and Stefanos Dendrinos—People, &c.; Dec. 19, 1916 ..... 1,000.00
Herd, Anderson T.—R. Appel; June 5, 1911 ..... 1,652.34
Zwerdling, Abraham — I. Blumberg; April 12, 1916 ..... 420.34
Russell, Abraham—Germania Bank of New York; Jan. 18, 1912, cancelled 2,137.65
Bradhurst Amusement and Building Co. —W. Damphin; Dec. 21, 1912, vacated 1,112.25
Herd, Anderson T.—A. E. Davis; May 28, 1909 ..... 2,185.66
Same—Same; May 28, 1909 ..... 2,185.66
Bernstein, Wolf S. and Harney—People, &c.; April 15, 1914, cancelled 1,500.00
W. Bogen; May 26, 1916 ..... 827.30
Regew, Samuel—I. Lytton; March 11, 1912 ..... 1,119.68

In Bronx County.

Eckstein, Bertha—N. Jacks; May 31, 1916 ..... $1,080.58
Eckstein, Bertha—A. Jacks; May 31, 1916 ..... 2,091.14

DRY GOODS SALES LARGE.

Merchants Visit the Chicago Market in Great Numbers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods show substantial gains over the corresponding period of a year ago. The total volume of road sales is running well ahead of the same week 1916. Merchants have visited the market in larger numbers. Collections are in excess of the same week last year."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Almaro Sato, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, has accepted the invitation of the Silk Association of America to attend its forty-fifth annual dinner, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 3. The committee in charge of the dinner is made up of M. W. Dippel, Chairman; Charles E. Lotte, George A. Post, Jerome C. Read, and H. Schniewind, Jr.

The New Toy Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of dolls and toys, have taken over the business of the New Toy Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, N. J. The local office and showroom of the company is located in the Fifth Avenue Building, with Meyer Yondorf in charge.

The following are the delegates from the Silk Association of America to the fifth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States which will be held at Washington on Jan. 31, and Feb. 1 and 2: Ramsay Peugnet, Horace B. Cheney, Raymond Skinner Clark, W. C. W. Aufermann, Edward E. Bradley, George A. Post, and Albert Tilt.

D. E. Douty, general manager of the United States Conditioning and Testing Co., will start in the early Spring on a trip to Japan and China for the purpose of investigating silk production methods and studying the physical properties of silk and its classifications.

Edward A. Dow, United States Consul at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, will be at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House on Monday and Tuesday and will be glad to meet and confer with business men interested in export trade in his district.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baer Bros.; S. S. Baer, women's, children's wear, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterie, linens; 354 4th Av.
BEATRICE, Nev.—Klein Merc. Co.; J. A. MacNeilly, skirts; 40

RAILROADS ANSWER JERSEY RATE CLAIM

Rivers or Harbors Should Not Be Factors in Freight Zone, Witnesses Assert.

TELLS OF MILEAGE BASIS

Lackawanna Official Admits Jersey City Already Is Getting a Preferential.

The railways yesterday introduced testimony to show the effect of rivers or harbors, competition, commercial demands, and other special conditions on freight rates, at the hearings being held by Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the Chamber of Commerce on the petition of New Jersey interests for preferential rates over New York.

It was the purpose of the roads to show that there was no difference, so far as rates are concerned, in crossing a river or harbor with cars on car-floats or bringing them by rail. It was contended that all parties within a given rate zone derived equal benefits from it. It also was contended that New Jersey shore points received equal advantages for freight originating on the other side of the Hudson, with New York's advantage when the freight originated on this side.

Questions asked in cross-examination developed the possibility that it might be suggested that a preferential go to New Jersey by raising the rate to New York instead of by cutting the existing rate to Jersey points.

E. P. Bates, assistant freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Was the first witness. G. Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the road, conducted the examination. This witness testified as to existing conditions in Philadelphia and Camden, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Wheeling and Bellaire, and Norfolk and Portsmouth, where rivers or harbors intervene. He said rates for both short and long hauls to these points were unaffected by the water situation.

A. L. Learoyd, general freight agent of the Lackawanna Railroad, said that the Lackawanna had adopted a mileage basis for coupling rates except in instances where it was forced to depart from it to meet the competition of the New York Central or other lines. Preferential rates already were being given City Jersey City by his road as well as by the Erie and the Central Railroad of New Jersey on short hauls, he said. The railways will resume their case at 10 o'clock this morning.

Go To BERMUDA
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
2 Days from N. Y. Splendid Hotels. Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sailing from N. Y. Every Wednesday.
Twin Screw S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
West Indies 28 days S. S. "GUIANA." Feb. 17, and March 31st, and other steamers fortnightly. For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; The JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y. Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

FLORIDA
Travel at your own convenience on individual tickets including meals and stateroom accommodations. Fast, comfortable steamers direct to
JACKSONVILLE
Calling at Charleston, S. C.
$19 One Round Trip $34.80 and up
Connections for Carolina and Florida resorts, including Palm Beach, St. Petersburg, Miami, Havana.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 36, North River, New York
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
CUNARD DRAFTS. Payable in Great Britain and Ireland. Convenient—Reliable. Low Rates.
For further information apply
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3500 Broad.
American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York....Jan. 20 | Finland....Jan. 25
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool.
Inquire for Sailings, etc.
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.
FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Regular Sailings.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD., Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.
ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 11-24 State St., N. Y.
FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.
BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation. SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.
SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Nerige Olav.....Jan. 31 | Frederik VIII.....Feb. 7
A. F. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y. Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.
BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates Booklet. Dellevie's Tours 1472 Broadway, New York.
THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat $1.60 Direct
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.
FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
NAVIGATION OPEN
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie.
Franklin St., 8:00 P. M. daily except Sunday.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line Passenger Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

DISAGREE OVER HOSPITAL.

Some Witnesses Say Philanthropin Is Dirty, Others That It's Clean.

The investigation into conditions alleged to exist in the Philanthropin Hospital Fifth Avenue and 128th Street, was continued yesterday by the State Board of Charities, in the Charity Organization Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. The investigation is being made to determine whether the hospital's charter should be revoked, and was begun by request of eight doctors attached to the institution. Dr. Steven Smith, Chairman of the State Board's Committee on Hospitals, presided at the hearing.

Mrs. Margaret Helman, who spent three weeks in September, 1915, at the institution, testified that the night she arrived at the hospital, she had been forced to vacate her bed for a Morris chair because of the vermin. Frequently she had been compelled to send back food brought to her because the tray was dirty.

Baths, the witness said, were part of her treatment, but she never had any, since the hospital did not have any hot water, and, besides, the bathroom "wasn't fit for any one to take a bath in."

Mrs. Mary Richter, who went to the hospital in the early part of last June, gave testimony on the same line.

"That place shouldn't be called a hospital," she concluded with emphasis, "for it simply isn't."

Dr. Reuben Cronson, in charge of the institution, jumped to his feet with a protest when one of the doctors who asked for the investigation, requested that Dr. J. Richard Kevin, who was cross-examining Dr. Lazarus W. Zweisohn, chief surgeon at the Philanthropin, inquire about an alleged attempt ut an irregular operation. Dr. Cronson declared it was a "foul attempt to besmirch Dr. J. Zweisohn's reputation," and became so excited that Dr. Kevin said he would have to eject Cronson if he did not subside.

A number of physicians and nurses gave the institution a clean bill of health. These were Mary C. Skelly, a nurse, of 130 West 102d Street, and Dr. F. M. Bauer of 318 East Eighty-sixth Street, who said he had visited the place last October and found everything all right. Mrs. Emma Blauberg of 120 West 123d Street, a patient for twelve days, found no fault with her treatment.

The hearing will be resumed next Wednesday.

DEFENDS HEALTH INSURANCE

Miles M. Dawson Says Gompers's Fears Are Unfounded.

Miles M. Dawson, who spoke yesterday at a meeting of the International Child Welfare Association at the Park Avenue Hotel, said that he regarded as ill-founded the fears of Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders that compulsory workingmen's health insurance legislation, like the Mills bill now at Albany, would weaken unionism or give employers increased power over labor.

Where health insurance was provided by individual employers, Mr. Dawson said that an employe might in some cases fear to strike because he would thereby lose the sickness insurance. On the other hand, he continued, if health insurance were made compulsory and universal by State law, no man would hesitate to quit one job on such grounds, because he would be equally protected in his next employment. While praising Mr. Gompers, the speaker pointed out that he had at first opposed workingmen's compensation laws on similar grounds, but had been won over to them by their success in operation. Mr. Dawson said the fact that, under the proposed law, workingmen would be compelled to contribute a portion of the premium for the insurance policy could not justly be regarded as "slavery."

Mme. Alexander Kollontay, a Russian writer and author of a work in Russian on maternity insurance, was applauded when she urged that the proposed maternity legislation should be based on the French law of 1915, which provided a cash allowance and medical attention for all workingwomen who became mothers, and required no payment of premiums on their part. The proposed law for this State provides for medical attention and two-thirds wages for workingwomen who become mothers, but requires nominal insurance fees from them. Miss Helen Todd, who presided at he meeting, said that a committee would be appointed to consider urging an amendment to the Mills bill along the lines suggested by Mme. Kollontay.

105 ALIENS MADE CITIZENS.

Flags Deck Hackensack Courtroom —Oriental Wears Green Skull Cap.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 19.—One hundred and five aliens, representing seven nations of Europe, renounced their allegiance to their former Governments and were made American citizens by Judge William M. Seufert in a flag-bedecked courtroom in the Bergen County Court House today.

The Court House was crowded with applicants and their witnesses all day. More than fifty candidates for citizenship were advised by the court to study more before taking the oath. A little excitement was created when Dr. Dinshah T. Ghadiali of Hillsdale, N. J., General Manager of the engineering department of the Union Smelting and Refining Company of New York, appeared in the court room wearing a turban hat, which he refused to remove when ordered by the court, and was ousted. He appealed to counsel and said it was the custom in his native land, India, to be sworn that way. He is a descendant of the Parsee fire worshippers. He was graduated from Chicago University in 1899 with a degree of M. D."

After a consultation between Judge and counsel he was allowed to appear wearing a green skull cap, but his application was laid over till March to get new witnesses.

AMUNDSEN MAKES PLANS.

Explorer Denies Postponement of North Pole Journey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, is here conferring with the magnetic department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington regarding instruments to be used on his expedition to the north polar region. The conferences may result in the institution receiving original copies of Amundsen's observations.

Captain Amundsen said today that arrangements for the expedition which he plans to lead across the arctic basin were nearing completion, and that he probably would start in 1918, the interval being spent in testing supplies and fitting out his ship, which is to be launched in Norway in March.

The explorer today emphatically denied reports reaching this country from Copenhagen that he had postponed his trip until after the war because of the present high cost of supplies.

SMALLPOX ON A LINER.

One of Kristianiafjord's Crew Died on Voyage to Norway.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Norwegian-America liner Kristianiafjord, which left New York on Jan. 6 for Bergen, Norway, has arrived at Christiania, according to the Tidens Tegn of that city, and reported that one member of the vessel's crew died of smallpox during the voyage. Five passengers have been detained by the Norwegian authorities.

According to the newspaper, it was reported that the smallpox was taken aboard the Kristianiafjord when the steamship made her last trip to the United States.

On arriving at New York from Bergen on Christmas Day, the 430 steerage passengers on board the Kristianiafjord were removed to Hoffman's Island because a passenger from Finland had contracted smallpox on the voyage. The first and second class passengers were permitted to debark.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises..7:15 | Sun sets..4:59 | Moon rises..4:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:42	5:14	11:21	11:20
Governors Island	5:04	5:39	11:56	11:53
Hell Gate	6:41	7:22	12:31	1:48

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 19.

SS Orduña, Liverpool, Jan. 8.
SS Pinar del Rio, Santiago, Jan. 12.
SS L. K. Thuriow, Matanzas, Jan. 14.
SS Algonquin, Cardenas, Jan. 13.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 16.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Jan. 13.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Jan. 13.
SS Gratheus, Cardenas, Jan. 11.
SS Rancangua, Cristobal, Jan. 6.
SS Polarine, Baton Rouge, Jan. 11.
SS Rayo, Port Arthur, Jan. 9.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Jan. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Black Prince	Santos	Dec. 29
Lowther Range	Para	Dec. 31
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
Grove	Curacao	Jan. 6
Riverdale	La Pallice	Dec. 24
Mandeville	Jamaica	Jan. 12
Amsteldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Virginia	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Mar Negro	Seville	Jan. 4
Lord Erne	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Ohio	Cardiff	Jan. 4
†Bergenafjord	Bergen	Jan. 9
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Avellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Atherstone	St. Nazaire	Dec. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Jan. 13
Marchioness of Bute	Havre	Jan. 4
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 18
Asp	Havre	Jan. 4
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 18
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Jan. 12

DUE MONDAY.

†Ryndam	Falmouth	Jan. 12
Collingham	Havre	Jan. 5
Commewijne	Haiti	Jan. 18
Pastores	Havana	Jan. 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 20
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 17
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 17

DUE TUESDAY.

†Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	Jan. 11
Panama	Cristobal	Jan. 17
Pooldyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 5
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 20
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

*Touraine	Bordeaux	Jan. 14
Santa Cecilie	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 5
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 21
Manzanillo	Cristobal	Jan. 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Arizonan	Genoa	Jan. 8
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Jan. 18
Tamaulipas	Jacksonville	Jan. 22
Steinstad	Cristobal	Jan. 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Basse Terre	Bordeaux	Jan. 9
Fenmorval	Havre	Jan. 9
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 23
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Jan. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Andree	La Pallice	Jan. 9
Northern	La Pallice	Jan. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 24
Vigilancia	Lisbon	Jan. 11

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Sixaola	Kingston	Jan. 23
Corozal	Puerto Cabello	Jan. 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 25

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Ramsfjord, Bergen	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	
Sao Paulo, Bahia	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	
Mandeville, Jamaica	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	
Iowan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	
Huron, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.	
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.	
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.	
City of St. Louis, Sav.	—	3:00 P.M.	
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.	
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.	
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.	

SAIL MONDAY.

Orduna, Liverpool	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Dante Alighieri, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, St. Kitts	—	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bahia, Pernambuco	12:30 M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	—	1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvanian, Rio Janeiro	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Lenape, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Helen, Porto Rico	—	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

South and Central America Mails.

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, Cristobal, Havana, on Jan. 20
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A.M.—Carolina.....Jan. 20
Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A.M.—Honduras .....Jan. 20
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Gholuteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Tuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Metapan.....Jan. 20
St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—Hawaiian.....Jan. 22
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Maturan. Jan. 22
Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Afghan Prince.....Jan. 22
South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 2 P. M.—Lowan.....Jan. 23

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia .....Jan. 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru.....Jan. 21
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....Jan. 25
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Noorderdyk.....Jan. 19
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—America.....Jan. 19
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 10 A. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.)—Dante Alighieri.....Jan. 23

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York.....Jan. 20
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Ranenfjord.....Jan. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Dec. 23; Kobe, Dec. 27, and Yokohama, Dec. 28—which arrived per steamer Inaba—were dispatched early from Seattle on Jan. 15, and mails dated Manila, Dec. 4, Hongkong, Dec. 28; Shanghai, Dec. 30, and Yokohama, Jan. 5, which arrived per steamer Russia, were dispatched early from Seattle on Jan. 18. These mails are due in New York today.

STATE HAS 43,346 INSANE.

Hospital Board Wants $10,000,000 for New Wards.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—One out of every 261 persons in the State is insane and under treatment in an institution, according to the report of the State Hospital Commission for the period from Oct. 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916. The total number of insane patients under treatment in institutions in the State during the period was 43,346.

The commission emphasizes the fact that the State hospitals are overcrowded. Approximately 6,000 patients are now being cared for in excess of the normal capacity of the institutions—an average overcrowding of 22 per cent. In its request for appropriations the commission emphasizes the need for additional accommodations to provide for the overcrowding and recommends that sufficient funds be provided for such purposes by means of a bond issue of $10,000,000.

Discussing the causes of insanity, the commission points out that the number of admissions to the hospitals directly due to the excessive use of alcohol is falling off slightly. The report shows that the number of first admissions in which alcohol was reported as a causative factor decreased from 900 in 1910 to 624 in 1915. The number of cases diagnosed as alcoholic insanity also decreased nearly 30 per cent. in this period. The commission concludes, therefore, that one of the promising measures in the prevention of mental disorders is preventing excessive indulgence in liquor by the public generally and prohibiting entirely the use of alcohol by persons with mental or physical deterioration.

Company Yields in Gas Rate Fight.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The Public Service Gas Company gave up today its fight for restoration of the rate of $1 per thousand cubic feet for gas. In 1913 the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners fixed the price at 90 cents and the case was carried by the company to the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 19.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 345 miles S. at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 193 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 178 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 55 miles N. E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 194 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, Santos to New York, was 475 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 137 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rochester, London to New York, was 710 miles E. of Nantucket at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 97 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 824 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 25 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 36 miles S. E. of Samana at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 341 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 360 miles E. S. E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Toyahashi Maru, at Colon, Jan. 18.
SS Norden, at Havana, Jan. 19.
SS Pastores, at Havana, Jan. 19.

Sailed.

SS Wakasama Maru, from Panama, Jan. 18.
SS Kumeric, from Panama, Jan. 18.
SS Monterey, from Havana, Jan. 18.

1,000,965.

In December, 1916, The New York Times published more advertising than any other New York newspaper—a total of 1,000,965 agate lines, 25,000 lines more than the second newspaper, and 275,000 lines more than the third newspaper.—Advt.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Samuel P. Goldman of New York City was admitted to practice.

186.—Public Service Gas Co., plaintiff, v. Board of Public Utilities Commissioners of the State of New Jersey, et al.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

187.—Same, plaintiff, v. City of Paterson, et al.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

188.—Same, plaintiff, v. City of Passaic et al.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

25.—F. C. Stettler, plaintiff, v. E. V. O'Hara et al., &c., and 26, E. Simpson, plaintiff, v. E. V. O'Hara et al., &c.—Reargument continued for defendants and concluded for plaintiffs.

38.—F. O. Bunting, plaintiff, v. State of Oregon.—Reargued.

42-43.—A. Thomsen et al., plaintiffs, v. Sir C. W. Cayser et al.—Reargument commenced for plaintiffs.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 22: Nos. 2, 48, 132, 18, (and 19,) 164, 136, 140, 147, 547, and 631.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.

DECISIONS.

Robert Holmes, Surdy, et al., respts., v. Hugh N. Camp, Jr., ex exr., impld., appls.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Same, respts., v. Emily L. Jones et al., impld., appls.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Smith, J., dissenting on the ground that the statute purporting to give jurisdiction over the foreign executor without showing property in this State is unconstitutional.) Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed, without costs. (Smith, J., dissenting on above ground.) Order filed.

James S. Ederman et al., applts., v. Philip Herrman et al., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob D. Baucus, applt., v. Ernest H. B. Weatherall, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Fagan, an infant, applt., v. Isaac Bishop, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Clark, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Samuel J. Ronsheim, applt., v. Knickerbocker Ice Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on the authority of Geraty v. National Ice Co., 16 App. Div. 174; affirmed 160 N. Y. 658. Order filed.

J. Harry Hull, as trustee, respt., v. Williamsport Planing Mill Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Martin F. Huberth, applt., v. James C. Green, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Nilsen, respt., v. American Bridge Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on Shinnik v. Clover Farms Co., 160 App. Div. 236; with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Order filed.

Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal, pltf., v. Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, deft.—Judgment reversed, plaintiff's claim directed in opinion, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Francis M. Sutton, applt., v. Charles W. MacBride, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Charles Futoransky, an inft., respt., v. Nassau Electric R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Francis Gilbert, as assignee, applt., v. Mechanics and Metals National Bank of N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bernard Fliashnick, applt., v. Martin J. Burke, clerk, et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Moretta Johnson, applt., v. Fred A. Johnson, respt.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Henrietta Hutton, dec'd.—Order reversed and proceedings remitted to Surrogate. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Marie H. Maloney, respt., v. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., applts.—Judgment and orders with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Mary Bogorad, an inft., respt., v. Jacob J. Dix, applt.—Determination reversed, with costs, and order of Municipal Court affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Daniel Meenan, applt., v. Frank E. Gore, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herbert Comins, applt., v. Caroline Mement, impld., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles S. Baeder, respt., v. Charles S. Reed et al., appts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Fogarty, respt., v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $8,406, in which event judgment, as so modified, and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Bernhard Blumenthal, applt., v. Clarence H. Kelsey, as admr., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Bertie Hauser, applt., v. William J. Hauser, respt.—Determination affirmed. No opinion. Order filed. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

Louis C. Rose, applt., v. William J. Diamond, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department —Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Jessie Levine, [Mina J. Wendt.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—The Nulomoline Co<Tausek—Abraham B Keve.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Volch<Volch—George J Gillespie. Grant<Gunther —Denis Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Powell<Hopkins Holding Co—Charles Weiser. Cass<Snelling—Milton M Sittenfield. Reiss<Enlen Trust Co<Harris—Charles E Heydt. Reiss<Hopkins Holding Co—Charles Weiser. Shaw <Pulitzer—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co—Saul J Rogers.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Seamen's Bank for Savings<Charles Mayer—Michael J Driscoll. Francis A L Haven<Fame C Hoadley—Thomas Costigan. William Kleeman<Lillian C Riedel et al—William Landy. Re Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Bertha Quast Middleford<Sarah A Pinner—Sidney M Louis.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Tierney, J. At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Sylvester Pope et al<Bronx County Building Co—William Peters.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

R. Hellrer, respt., v. W. A. Prendergast, as Controller et al., applts.—Motion denied, without costs.

Kings County Lighting Co., respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Motion denied.

J. K Lester, applt., v. G. B. Lester, resp.—Motion denied, without costs and hearing set for March 5.

Peo., &c., respt., v. G. Minkowitz, applt.—Motion granted, without costs.

Same, respts., v. E. B. Redmond, applt.—Motion denied.

F. Epstein, relator, v. G. Patten, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition, otherwise motion granted.

J. J. Hicks, relator, v. A. E. Blackmar, deft.—Motion for writ of mandamus denied, with $10 costs.

H. P. Tuthill, etc., respt., v. R. P. Howell, as Supervisor, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

S. Reiss, respt., v. S. Levy et al., applt.—Motion denied.

Seneca Distributing Co., applt., v. K. Fulton, etc., impl'ded with others, respt.—Motion granted.

J. V. Wilson et al., co-partners, respt., v. L. I. R. R, applt—Motion denied

E. Bishop, as admx. of A. Bishop, decd., respt., v. Kingston Gas and Electric Co., applt.—Judgment and order in so far as appealed from affirmed, with costs.

E. W.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 190, s s, 72.8 ft s of 120th St, 18x88, Jan. 19; Emma L. Tuomey to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, Joseph E. Owens, 189 Court St, Brooklyn $1,800

LENOX AV, 422, e s, 17 ft n of 131st St, 16.7x85, Jan. 8; C. Le Roy Butler to Edgar J. Lauer, 86 Central Park South, due Jan. 19, 1922; 5½ p. c.; attorney, William Bondy, 149 Broadway.....Gold, $5,000

VANDAM ST, 135-37, n s, 99.10 ft e of Greenwich St, 49.5x100.8, Jan. 8; Thaddeus Davids Ink Co. to New Rochelle Trust Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., trustee for William A. Seacord, 5 years, equal lien with two other prior mtgs. for $22,000 each; attorneys; Young, S. & R., 264-8 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.....$22,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 8, same to Susan E. Jarvis at Harbor View, East Main St, New Rochelle, N. Y., 5 years, equal lien with two other prior mtgs. $22,000 each; attorneys, same.....$22,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 8, same to Caleb H. Seacord, Frederica, Del., 5 years, equal lien with two other prior mtgs. $22,000 each; attorneys, same.....$22,000

44TH ST, 133 to 137 West, n s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 60x100.5, Jan. 12; Whitnoyl Corporation to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$100,000

45TH ST, 231 East, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 19; Sarah Goldman to William W. Johnson, Yonkers, N. Y., and another, trustees, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill, H. & T., 100 Broadway.....$13,000

48TH ST, 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Rosalia La Rose and Angelina Fazzina to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $12,000

86TH ST, n s, 90.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 30x100.8, Jan. 19; John J. Hayes to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, due, Jan. 1, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

181ST ST, s s, 175.5 ft e of Bloomingdale Road, runs s w — z, again s w 22x26.6 x n 84x94.3 to street x w 47.8 x e from s e corner said street and road, said part being place of beginning, Jan. 18; Julius Solomon to Henry E. Jones, Newark, N. J., temporarily; 3 Place des Etats Unis, Paris, France, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg. $30,000; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$10,000

149TH ST, 425 West, n s, 113 ft w of Convent Av, 18x99.11, prior mtg $15,900; Jackson Av, Bronx, s w corner of 142d St, 118.9x100, Jan. 18; Joseph and Hy. Schoen to Herman Lorber, 44 Gramercy Park North, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Joseph S. Weisberger, 220 Broadway.....$3,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 864, s e corner 161st St, 100x28; Merle Frerck to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 17, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $16,000

LOTS 8 and 4, map of Woolf vs. Woolf; Academy Construction Co., Inc., to Chester J. Byrns, 140 East 79th St, Jan. 18, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co.....$1,500

MAPES AV, 2,000, e s, 66.1x145; Schill Construction Co., Inc., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 15, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles R. Schmidt, 200 East 24th St, Baltimore, Md., prior mtg $40,000, Jan. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $10,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, 1,834 to 1,894, Moses Klahr against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; John R. Hoyt and Isidore Reis, contractors.....$516

7TH AV, 1,834 to 1,894, Pinkus Klahr against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; John R. Hoyt and Isidore Reis, contractors.....$32

44TH ST, 15 and 17 West, A. Pardi Tile Co. against 15 West 44th St. Co., Inc., owner; (renewal) $388

53D ST, 5 East, Meyer Rudin against William S. Pyle estate, owner; George Caveir and Ella Larsen, contractors.....$200

65TH ST, 13 East, Pinkus Klahr against Belle Hazen Realty Co., Inc., owner; John R. Hoyt and Isidore Reis, contractors..$18

SAME PROPERTY, Moses Klahr against same $183

128TH ST, 12 West, Samuel W. Jawitz against Margaret Gibbons, owner and contractor $219

135TH ST, 14 to 28 East, Indiana Flooring Co. against James Everard's Breweries et al., owners; Harper Richardson et al., contractors, (renewal) $1,045

150TH ST, 551 and 553 West, Leadoll Co., Inc., against Samuel D. Davis Construction Co., owner; David Bergman, contractor $39

SAME PROPERTY, E. A. Munns Kalsomine Co. against Samuel E. Davis Construction Co., owner; David Bergman, contractor..$21

Bronx.

CANNON PLACE, 3,483, 3,490, 3,492, 3,494, New York City Products Co., Inc., against Canfora Place and Building Construction and Victor Zambetti, owners and contractors $575

FOWLER AV, c s, 102.6 ft s of Neill Av, 25x120.6x irregular, Alexander Basso against Harmony Construction Co., Inc., owners; John Carlucci, contractors.....$320

WASHINGTON AV, 1,521, Louis Greenberg against William Muller and Improvement Corporation, owners; Thompson & Susserman, Inc., contractors.....$120

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

63D ST, 309 to 313 West; S. L. Snyder Co., Inc., against John R. Slattery and Berkley School et al., Nov. 28, 1916.....$728

126TH ST, 109 East; Paris Tile & Mosaic Works, Inc., against Emily R. Mitchell et al., Aug. 15, 1916, by deposit.....$33

REAL ESTATE

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let

A Genuine Bargain.—Park Slope, $8,000; 3-story dwelling; 10 rooms; electricity; Garfield Place, below 8th Av.; $1,100 under assessment. Henry Pierson Co., Inc., 309 Flatbush Av., corner Prospect Place. Phone 6660 Pros.

Capitalist will build modern factory in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, 100,000 square feet or over, on easy terms. Fred Gretsch, 99 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little old house for $750 complete, with 30,000 square feet of fine farm land for chickens, fruit, and vegetables; near railroad depot and large towns; healthy location; will sell for $100 down and $7 monthly to responsible party; title guaranteed. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Forest Hills.—For sale, beautiful brick dwelling, 10 rooms, store room, and bath, &c.; price $12,000. R. A. Celnchy, (for owner,) 83 Fife St., Forest Hills.

For sale or exchange, Long Island lots; two at Springfield Heights, four at Westbury Heights. Z 247 Times Annex.

Choice lot, 50x100, st Woodmere; $400 cash buys it. Address Apartment A2, "Weymouth," Atlantic City.

Long Beach, corner Riverside Boulevard; 6 lots, offered in sacrifice. T 9 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC. 1 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.—For sale, ideal hotel site in beautiful private park of 60 acres in growing resort; six modern cottages already built on property. Large, modern hotel much needed. Owner prepared to assist in financing scheme. Apply to F. B. Bloomer, Southern Pines, N. C., with references.

Real Estate for Exchange.

To exchange for income New York City improved property; assume first mortgage, $100,000 to $150,000; no second mortgage, $1,000 acres marsh land; Cameron Parish, Louisiana, on Gulf of Mexico, adjoining tract owned by Rockefeller Foundation and south of tract owned by Deering family of International Harvester Company; value $150,000; clear of encumbrance; pay commissions. Owner, Lila J. Fairbairn, 2,200 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Ill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Use of elegantly furnished private offices, $20 to $50; switchboard telephone service; mail privilege, $2.
309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

IDEAL SITE

FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.

Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Offices to sublet, two good-sized, light, desirable rooms in 5th Av. Building; facing street; rental about half original lease. Updegrove & Beckwith, 5th Av. Bldg., Room 808.

Sublease.—Store and basement on East 17th St., 25x100; lowest rent in midtown district. Apply Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 4281.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings G M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5604 Rector.

For Rent—Concrete ground floor, 50x75, for auto service station or any other purpose. 602 West 52d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO YOUNG MEN desire completely, nicely furnished two-room kitchenette, (or kitchen and bath,) light housekeeping apartment; $30 monthly; permanent; west side. Write, giving full details, to Z 243 Times Annex.

STUDIO, bedroom, bath and kitchenette wanted by musician; unlimited practice and quiet. Reply, giving particulars and price, Suite 93, Chelsea Hotel, W. 23d St.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Stevens & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

34 EAST 32D, (Hotel St. Louis).—Apartment, 3 rooms and bath, all light, one block from Subway; full hotel service; $25.00 weekly; bargain.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4312.

Furnished—West Side.

54TH ST AND 7TH AV., (The Oregon Apartments.)—To sublet, 6 beautifully furnished rooms; bath, shower, 2 lavatories; 2 master's bedrooms, servant's bedroom; piano. Victrola; rent $350 per month. Inquire Apartment 10D, 162 West 54th St.

85TH, 353 WEST, (Apt. 8 North.)—Six attractively furnished light, airy rooms for three or four months, $250 month.

113TH ST, 507 WEST.—Charming apartment, 2 and 4 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

CONVENIENT 96th subway; beautifully, completely furnished 7-room front apartment; 3 masters; $150; 3 months, longer. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

HOTEL CECIL, 210 WEST 118TH. Desirable one and two room Suites with bath; ATTRACTIVE RATES.

NEWLY furnished apartment for rent, as a whole or part; lease optional; very reasonable. O 46 Times.

REFINED young bachelor will share his beautifully furnished apartment with congenial young man. 134 Times.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
207 WEST 98TH ST.

Furnished suites, consisting of two rooms and bath, now open for immediate possession, $68 to $75 monthly. Telephone 6100 Riverside.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., three doors from Broadway; strictly high class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large sunny rooms and kitchen; "1" night elevator; telephone and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly, $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 51st.)— Two rooms, bath, pantry; $28. Circle 1810.

Unfurnished—West Side.

14 57TH AV.
Attractive apartment to sublease, seven rooms and bath; all improvements.
RENT $1,200.
FOLSOM BROS., INC., 127 East 34th St.

68TH, 1 WEST.—Three-room apartment, suitable for doctor. Call morning or afternoon.

126TH, 235 WEST.—Single flat, 8 rooms, steam heat, low rent, $40. Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.

F'T. WASHINGTON AV., 251, (corner 70th St.,) The Avoca.—Very high-class fireproof elevator apartment house, in Washington Heights' most beautiful section; 6 beautiful, spacious rooms, $70. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, room with bath; single room; references; telephone.

53D, 34 EAST.—Small room on parlor floor; breakfast optional; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Private house; large front room with bath adjoining; all conveniences.

136TH, 441 EAST.—Attractive front room in private apartment. Netzer.

West Side.

9TH, 51 WEST.—Large, delightfully attractive room; southern exposure; gentlemen; lavatory, electricity, telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; bath; telephone; gentlemen only.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; steam heat; electricity; gas; instantaneous hot water supply; references required.

57TH, 344 WEST.—Large sunny room; private bath; single room; excellent table.

64TH, 104 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms reasonable; heated, telephone; large, sunny back parlor; private bath.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Big, medium rooms, each with telephone, electricity; parquet floor.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive, private bath; steam heat, electricity; medium rooms; gentlemen.

70TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; business man; appointment; telephone Johnson, 9449 Madison square.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, excellent table, fine service; references.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room; gentleman; private family; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms in exclusive bachelor home; location unexcelled.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated, large room, with private bath; telephone.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water, telephone, subway express; references.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Well-heated large rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone, L; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; private baths; maid service; telephone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private house; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; $10 weekly; private house; telephone.

82D, (near Riverside.)—Large room; private; bath; steam heat; moderate; conveniences; adjoining bath; $8. 3331 Schuyler until 12 A. M.

82D, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; electricity, parquet, telephone.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished large front room; small room overlooking park.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Sunny room, kitchen privilege; improvements; references; elevator. Apartment 3 East.

86TH ST., West End Av., 549.—Large front room; electricity, running water; furnished as living room; gentleman only. Schuyler 6020.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, small rooms, single, double; electricity.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located large room; private bath; $12; others, $7; telephone.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, well heated; shower baths; reference.

93D, 308 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; every convenience; homelike. Apt. 6-C.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Front room, suitable two gentlemen; shower; reference; $8. Apt. 41.

96TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive parlor, suitable two; electricity, phone; one flight. Brunsmann.

96TH, (738 West End.)—Large outside room; steam, electricity, telephone; subway express.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunities; refined surroundings; gentlemen or couple; suite or large room; private bath. Apartment 9.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; warm and comfortable throughout.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen. Masther, 1850 Amsterdam Av.

107TH, 233 WEST.—Sunny front room or suite; elevator, phone; references. Finnivan.

114TH, 311 WEST.—Large or smaller attractive rooms; adjoining wash room; all conveniences; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Large, sunny room; bath; suitable for one or two. Gibbons.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Particular people desiring superior accommodations will find furnished rooms, reasonable, modern, elevator. Apt. 43.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Connecting front room; Morningside Heights; kitchen privilege. Apt. 2.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, single or en suite. J. K.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished sunny front rooms in Columbia University district.

127TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Large, well-furnished, warm room, adjoining bath; near Drive; subway; elevator; private family.

127TH, 611 WEST.—Furnished front sunny room; lavatory; reasonable; breakfast if desired. Mrs. H. Heck, Apt. 54.

141ST, 630 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with breakfast if desired. Apt. 5D.

153TH, 535 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, independent room, adjoining bath; $3.50; references. Onri.

160TH ST., (16 Jumel Terrace.)—Hot water; dressing room; bath adjoining; owner.

620 WEST 115TH ST.—Large outside room; private lavatory; large closets. Apt. 32.

ATTRACTIVE, well-furnished room in beautiful apartment, near Riverside Drive; board optional. Tel. Mrs. Burns, 6174 River.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny room in private apartment. Tel. 2481 Riverside. Apt. 6.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,728.—Two nice, sunny connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast optional.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; telephone 7930 Morningside, Apt. 3-A.

RIVERSIDE, 108D.—Outside, facing Hudson; nicely furnished, bath; $8. Phone Riverside 8800.

WEST END AV., 350.—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences; references.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful double, single room, bath adjoining; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE FAMILY, no children, will rent room in private house in best section of Flatbush; very reasonable; references exchanged. 1,208 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BELOW 96TH ST.—3 rooms, with breakfast, for family of 1 lady and 2 gentlemen; moderate terms. Telephone to 6178 Broad today between 9 and 12 or 1 and 3.

YOUNG MAN desires one or two large rooms; private bath; permanent; between 66th and 90th Sts., west. F 227 Times Downtown.

GRAMERCY PARK or Washington Square; room or suite; apartment; young woman; references. O 152 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class room; private bath; excellent table; electricity; references.

61ST, 30 WEST.—Large, front room; couple or gentleman; French home cooking; telephone.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Large, single room, well heated, bath adjoining; electricity; particularly good table; subway convenient; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive room, superior table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone, steam heat, electricity.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Room, with running water; $25 to $45 weekly. Excellent cooking; also table board.

75TH, 234 WEST.—2d-floor front; private bath, hot water, steam heat.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large room, front parlor; excellent cuisine. Schuyler 9725.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single room, bath adjoining; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, "THE GEORGIAN." Comfortable accommodations; congenial surroundings; excellent table.

86TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—All new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; excellent home table; private family; moderate.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites singly, steam heat, electricity, table; house services unsurpassed, references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large room, with connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Light single room; home cooking; table boarders accommodated; reasonable.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Small room; excellent board; reasonable.

97TH, 234 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable room, home comforts; excellent table board; price moderate.

102D, 249 WEST.—Comfortable room; high-class house; excellent table board. Riverside 6243.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Between Riverside and Broadway; modern private residence offers choice accommodations, two single rooms overlooking Hudson; every convenience, exceptional; moderate terms.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

115TH, Cor. Manhattan Av., near 8th Av. Elevator and Morningside Park, The Columbia.—A pleasant room; good board; Christian home; residents accommodated. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Floor through, two large rooms, bath; fine meals; reasonable.

152D, 561 WEST.—Single, outside room, for gentleman, southern exposure, electricity; home table.

156TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN. DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 6c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Sea Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Room. Comforts.
Write Madison square.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th St.)—Exceptional accommodations with private family; modern apartment; gentleman preferred. 'Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

WEST END AV., 344 (near 76th.)—Large front room, bath, red carpet, white furniture, steam, electricity; best table.

BOARD WANTED.

LARGE, clean room, board for two, between 11th and 18th Sts. 5th and 6th. Address Anderson, 31 West 15th.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT SEDAN, 1916, 6 cylinder; genuine Springfield top; make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

BUICK 1916, 6-Cylinder, 55 horse power touring car; used 4,000 miles; like new in both appearance and condition; price $850. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1916, COUPELET.
VERY LITTLE USED.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

CADILLAC 1914 Touring Car; is in perfect condition throughout; has full equipment; must see to appreciate; make offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7 passenger; slip covers, shock absorbers; like new. Tel. 6960 Tremont. Apt. A2.

CADILLAC, 1914, complete, $1,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

CARS, WINTER BODIES, ONE-MAN TOPS, Springfield Sedan Bodies; new; reduced prices. 20th Century, 1,790 Broadway, fifth floor.

CHALMERS limousine, Master Six, 1915; good condition; extra size tires; shock absorbers; car can be seen at L. & S. Ignition Company, 146 West 55th St., private party.

CHALMERS COUPE, 6-CYLINDER, 1915; paint, tires, and mechanical condition excellent; must see to appreciate; $700. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham; beautiful six-cylinder, twenty-horse town car; everything perfect; reasonable price. Bord, 114 West 50th.

FIAT "30," (latest importation;) special brougham, town limousine; extra Fleetwood open body; double windshield, Victoria top, detachable steel wheels; a magnificent car at a sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LANDAULETTE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

HUDSON SEDAN, (1916.) $1,150.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916, 7-passenger touring car; original paint; condition excellent throughout; has been used exclusively in our own shop; guaranteed like new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916, touring car, in excellent condition; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own service station; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 Sedan, overhauled and repainted in our own shop; guaranteed like new; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915, TOURING CAR, just like new in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916, 7 PASSENGER, "6-48" touring, like new.
LOCOMOBILE, 1915, 7 PASSENGER, "6-48," with Winter top.
PEUGEOT, 1915, 4 PASS. TOURING, wire wheels, starter and lights.
BECKER-HENDRICKS,
1,777 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 6983.

LOCOMOBILE 1912 6-cylinder landaulet; excellent condition; full equipment; will sacrifice; $500. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1915, late model touring body, six cylinder, electric lights, self starter, generator; elegant condition. Apply 215 West 96th St., H. Griffiths.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport three-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND, 1916, six-cylinder touring car, seating 7; also 1915 Paige touring car and Mercer raceabout; each car in excellent condition and at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 60th St. 'Phone Circle 1800.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD "3-38" phaeton in particularly good condition; a 1916 Overland touring car seating five comfortably; also 1916 Overland runabout; our guarantee accompanies each Overland car and the prices are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 60th St. Phone Circle 1800.

PACKARD 1913 48-H. P. seven-passenger landaulet. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD RUNABOUT, 4-48, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; RUN LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND MILES. CAN BE SEEN BY CALLING MAIN 3940, ROOM 630. NO DEALERS WANTED.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48 seven passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD Twin Six Roadster, perfect condition, run 8,000 miles; sell reasonable. Call 9 to 10 or 6 to 7, 149 West 49th St. Circle 1641. Ask for Leonard.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1913, 6-38, limousine; condition perfect; new tires. Phone Col. 9689.

ROLLS ROYCE limousine, special body, four-speed chassis; no dealers. J 127 Times.

STEARNS 1914 seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

WE will sell eight new high-class cars at factory prices, or $985 less than the list price; these cars are of a well-known make; if you are interested in a high-class car, investigate. Address Factory Manager, 300 Times Downtown.

WINTON light six, in excellent condition. Has all latest improvements; has recently been repainted, and is equipped with slip covers. THE WINTON COMPANY, 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles for Rent.

NEW FORD for hire; reasonable rates; 1917 Limousine. Telephone Morris, 6045 Morningside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-8330 Bryant.

PACKARD, latest model, beautifully designed limousine, to rent; best references. Lewis, 207 West 76th St. Phone 1832 Columbus; rates moderate.

PACKARD. Beautiful Packard cars, by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD Limousine in beautiful condition; will rent by month, reasonable rates, with liveried chauffeur. Daly, 7539 Columbus.

PACKARD seven-passenger landaulet hire, hour, day, week, monthly. Telephone 1166 Schuyler.

PACKARDS for hire, high-class cars. Alexander, 200 West 84th St. Schuyler 2471.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, newly upholstered, gray, $250 monthly. Circle 447; desirable party.

Automobiles Wanted.

MERCER 1916 Touring Car wanted, not run over 10,000 miles, good bargain. T 62 Times.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St., Col. 3440.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage, 310 West 143d.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Coaster Brake, The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 8200 W. 61st St. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPANION.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position, traveling companion to lady. Telephone Audubon 5205.

COMPANION, attendant, to elderly lady or semi-invalid; practical experience. S. M., Times Harlem.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess, Parisian, wants position three full days or afternoons. Governess, 270 West 23d.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Refined, experienced woman wants responsible position where good housekeeper, manager, and caterer would be appreciated. Z 250 Times Annex.

SEAMSTRESS. — English seamstress wishes (days) curtains, covers, alterations. Ida Nase, 323 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced; young lady; references; $18. F 6 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stops bad debts, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6276.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 6685.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; trial balances, financial reports, and corporation work; monthly audits a specialty; charges moderate. A. O. Rhode, 51 Manhattan Av., city. Tel. Riverside 2225.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

A university graduate in honor mathematics, age 28, seven years' business experience banking, statistical and insurance, with executive office experience, would consider a change to position of responsibility, where capability and character count and opportunity is afforded for rapid advancement. P 373 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, young man, eight years with large country bank, desires position with city bank or financial house; experienced teller, loan clerk, and bookkeeper. Z 221 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Dreher, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 6056.

CHAUFFEUR, 21, three years' experience, wishes position with private family; understands any car; good recommendation and sober. Joe Maisel, 970 Gravesend Av., B'klyn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes a position with private family. Box 427, Woodmere, L. I.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, having four years' industrial experience in the dyewood, nitration, and magnesia products industry, desires position as manager or chemist. O 326 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCE AS OFFICE MANAGER, LIBRARIAN, EDITOR, AUTHOR, DESIRES POSITION; SALARY $50. ADDRESS LIBRARIAN, Y 371 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Middle West American of broad experience, largest corporation general and manufacturing accounting; at present employed, but seeks permanent change; exceptional credentials; no objection to traveling; salary, $5,000. N 372 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE; ten years' stenographic, purchasing, credits, sales; age 28; married; highest references. Crittenden, 239 Amity St., Flushing, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN, Oriental commercial experience, desires connection with export company. F 127 Times.

MANAGER.—MANUFACTURING PLANT WHERE ADAPTABILITY, COMMON SENSE, AND EXPERIENCE IN ENGINEERING, PURCHASING, MANAGING, AND ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION ARE DESIRED; AGE 40; CHRISTIAN; EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER; NO OBJECTION TO A SUBURBAN TOWN. R., 359 WEST 117TH ST., NEW YORK.

MANAGER.—Wanted, a position as manager of restaurant for bank employes; highest credentials. J. 98 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduate M. E.; eight years' experience manufacturing, practical production engineer, and assistant chief engineer for large company; best references; salary $3,000. P 201 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young South American, 25 years old, highclass Spanish correspondent, typewriter, with some knowledge of English, some export office experience and salesman, desires position in strong firm; also wishes to be salesman or representative in Spanish-American countries, subject to salary or commission; will give very good references. J. C., care Spinetti & Co., 135 Front St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Man, 28, wishes to connect with good company as traveling salesman; have college education, speak several Slavonic languages, some selling experience, traveled extensively in Pennsylvania, and Middle West. J 103 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, wishes position with good company; speaks German and Bohemian. Z 227 Times Annex.

SALESMAN covering South, Middle West, and Far West wishes to take side lines of small character. J 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright and well educated, is seeking position with detective agency or corporation in secret service department; have had practical experience with one of the leading detectives; speaks several foreign languages, and traveled extensively. J 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) broad business training, executive, publicity corre

WHY WAIT?

If you are holding your money in the hope of getting a higher rate later on, we advise you to invest it now at current rates.

A possible higher rate obtained later may not compensate you for the interest you will lose by waiting.

Our tax exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates yield 4½% income clear and what is also important, you can invest without any expense at any time amounts of any size.

They are parts of a specific guaranteed mortgage on New York City property.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

GOMPERS'S CRITIC ASSAILED

Central Federated Union Demands Apology from Marsden Scott.

The attack by Marsden G. Scott, International President of the Typographical Union, on Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Organizer Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor, and Ernnest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, for their support of the general strike of employes on New York City Railways last Summer, was denounced in a resolution adopted last night at a meeting of the Central Federated Union in Labor Temple on Eighty-fourth Street. The resolution was introduced by Bernard Nolan, delegate of the Pressmen's Union.

It was stated in the resolution that the motives which inspired Mr. Scott stigmatized "the fair name of the trade union movement." The resolution also demanded a retraction and apology from Mr. Scott through the same source in which the attack was made.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, Delegate of the Mutinery Workers, reported last night that the average wage for millinery workers in 183 shops was not less than $5.50 a day.

OPPOSE MOVIE TAX.

Producers Give Their Reasons Before Legislative Commission.

The legislative commission appointed to investigate the motion-picture business to determine whether it is a fit subject for a special tax resumed its hearings yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. On the first day of its sessions a representative of exhibitors was examined and yesterday the committee confined its attentions to producers.

William L. Sherrill, president of the Frohman Amusement Corporation, and F. Ray Powers of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, were the witnesses examined. The testimony of both pointed to the fact that the small theatres were being crowded out by the larger ones, which, by reason of their greater capacities, could give more costly programs.

Mr Powers expressed the opinion that the increased cost of production brought about by higher salaries for stars and directors, better scenarios and settings, made the business a precarious one, and that many films cost more than they ever earned. He said that in 1909 to produce an average foot of film cost about 50 cents as compared with a cost of $2.50 today.

Some of the highest salaried screen stars will probably be examined by the commission during its investigation.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Notice is hereby given of loss of two coupons, due Oct. 1, 1915, from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. consolidated mortgage 4½% bonds, Series A, Nos. 9,664 and 9,665, and application is being made for payment on proofs of loss. A. Sarasin & Co., Basle, Switzerland.

LOST—On train leaving Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Wednesday, Jan. 17, or at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City, one large pearl earring; liberal reward and no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Between the Belmont Hotel, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant, and Metropolitan Opera House, a diamond and sapphire bar pin; liberal reward. S. Floersheimer, 2 West 33d St.

LOST—7 kt. solitaire diamond ring. Reward of $100 if returned to J. Blake, Saks & Company's Jewelry Dept., Broadway at 34th St.

LOST—Diamond screw earring, between 124th St. and Morningside Av., or In Loew's, 7th Av. and 124th St., or 125th St. and 7th Av., reward. Essig, 400 West 124th St.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin, B'way or Amsterdam, 102d to 125th, B'way and 125th St. cars to Koch's; reward, no questions. Schwartz, 254 W. 105th.

LOST,—Hudson-Manhattan tube train, Cortlandt St. to Hoboken, 5:30 Wednesday, envelope of paper; reward if returned to S. W. & K., Room 917, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, Jan. 16, oval-shaped sapphire ring, stone surrounded by small diamonds, platinum filigree setting. Reward if returned to Plaza Hotel, Room 510.

LOST.—Thursday, Broadway, near 8th St., black pocketbook containing money and gold case; reward. Communicate Z 216 Times Annex.

LOST—Oppenheim & Collins or Saks, purple pocketbook, containing money, watch, silver hunting case; reward. 'Phone Tremont 1920.

LOST—West 95th, 100th, and Broadway and 81st, enameled gold bracelet watch; liberal reward. Simon, 219 West 81st St., Apt. 7-K.

LOST—In subway, package containing leather case, containing leather toilet articles. $5 for return to Charles E. Thorn, 165 Broadway.

LOST—Dark blue, hand-crocheted bag, with iridescent beads; write or call and receive reward. Mr. Whiting, 135 Central Park West.

LOST — Diamond flexible platinum bracelet, vicinity 5th Av., 34th St. to 59th St.; no questions asked; $100 reward. 70 W. 55th St.

LOST—Solitaire diamond pendant, platinum chain, at 66th St. and Central Park West; liberal reward. Rosenberg, 64 West 96th.

LOST—Jan. 16, 116th to 110th and Broadway, diamond brooch; very liberal reward. Edwin Cohn, care Bacha Co., 42 Broadway.

LOST—Man's scarab ring, between 32d St. and 4th Av. and 34th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Schwade, 362 5th Av.

LOST—Between Lussier's and 8th Av., light shell-rimmed spectacles; reward. M. Doherty, 305 West 45th.

LOST—Tibet cat muff, Riviera Theatre, Thursday; liberal reward. Riley, 202 West 92d.

LOST—Tuesday night, Longacre Theatre or vicinity, diamond stud; reward. P 7 Times.

LOST—Thursday, prayer book; name inside; reward. R. P. Meade, 1,185 Lexington Av.

LOST—Large diamond brooch; reward. Room 701, 19 Elberty St.

LADY'S HAND BAG, Jan. 1, containing lady's watch and chain and $15 Canadian money. Return Waldorf Cashier. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD—Diamond lavalliere, 141st and Broadway to 147th. Kramer, 1,600 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lost Jan. 9, lace shawl at Lyceum Theatre. Return to Apt. 7A, 375 Park Av.; private line 131.

REWARD.—Jan. 13, small octagon gold watch, initialed B. A. W., Colonial or taxi to 500 West 110th, Apt. 2-B.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar pin with diamond circle on each end; lost Election Night, in or near Collingwood Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

Diamond and pearl ring, lost in dressing room, Crystal Room, Ritz-Carlton, Jan. 10. Return same to Ritz-Carlton cashier. No questions asked.

Found.

FOUND—Wednesday, in 34th St., three-stone ring. Communicate O 170 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Two Russian wolfhounds in New Rochelle and neighborhood; one male, red and white; female white, with black ears; reward. Oscar Vos, 11 Lathers Place, New Rochelle.

WOMAN IS SURETY FOR SWANN WITNESS

Mrs. Hart Went on Wilson's Bond for $10,000 After His Change of Attitude.

BRECKINRIDGE IS CONFIDENT

His Friends Not Worrying Over Situation Arising in Case Former Subordinate Recants.

Mrs. Freda Hart of 50 West 119th Street, it was made known yesterday, was the person who on Thursday procured the release from a detention cell in the Tombs of Albert I. Wilson, whose mysterious departure from the City Prison was a cause of conjecture yesterday. Wilson is claimed by each side as its star witness in the countercharges District Attorney Edward Swann made against Lucian S. Breckinridge when the latter became one of the chief supporters of the allegations of misconduct in office lodged against the New York County Prosecutor.

Mrs. Hart is the wife of Max M. Hart, a real estate operator at 280 Broadway. Hart is a lieutenant of Samuel Marks, Tammany leader of the district in which the Harts reside. Mrs. Hart in providing the $10,000 bail bond under which Wilson was released gave as security property valued at far in excess of that amount.

"Albert Wilson has for many years belonged to the same fraternal organization that I do," said Max Hart last night. "Owing to this fact I visited him in the Tombs on Sunday. He told me a story that wrung my heart. I told him that it would be investigated, and if it proved true I would do everything in my power to help him. After investigating what he told me I decided to see that he was admitted to bail. Wilson told me that people in this city were actually 'framed up,' and that the reason why one man resigned his office and charges were made against another was because Judge Swann refused to stand for the frame up."

At the District Attorney's office yesterday it was said that Wilson had sent word to John T. Dooling, Mr. Swann's principal assistant, that he wished to see him. Though the District Attorney, when he had Wilson committed, said his opponents were to have every access to the witness, while Mr. Swann and his supporters were not to see him, Mr. Dooling had Wilson brought over to the Criminal Court Building. The two men conferred at length and then bail was arranged and Wilson was released. Mr. Swann refused to see reporters yesterday, but it was said about the Criminal Court Building that the prosecutor could produce Wilson whenever he was wanted in court or before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Breckinridge's friends professed themselves yesterday to be undismayed by the reported change in Wilson's attitude, though they frankly interpreted it as indicating that Wilson had gone over to the District Attorney's side. When Wilson, learning he was wanted as a witness, first voluntarily returned to this jurisdiction, he made a statement to Martin W. Littleton, Breckinridge's counsel, in which he denied the District Attorney's charge that Wilson had acted as go-between and had collected money from manufacturers and paid it to Breckinridge for prosecuting labor cases, though Breckinridge was paid by the County as special counsel to do that work. Wilson asserted his financial transactions with Breckinridge were legitimate and that he collected money from the manufacturers only for his own services as strike-breaker.

Mr. Breckinridge's supporters said yesterday that in view of that statement and Wilson's past record, if he recanted now he would only discredit himself. They were not annoyed by a statement attributed to Wilson that he would dismiss Lloyd P. Stryker, an associate of Mr. Breckinridge, and get other counsel.

Martin W. Littleton laughed yesterday at the whole incident.

"It is the first case I ever heard of," he said, "in which the District Attorney first clapped his own witness in jail under $10,000 bail, and then bailed him out again."

Mr. Swann yesterday continued his preparations for his appearance before Governor Whitman next Friday to answer the City Club's charges against him of misconduct in office.

UNION DEFENDS SWANN.

Activities of His Foes Are Resented by Garment Workers.

Renewed charges that James A. Delehanty and Lucian S. Breckinridge, as Assistant District Attorneys, had waged relentless war on union labor, and that their present attack on District Attorney Swann was a political feud instigated by Republicans, were made by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union last night in an unsigned statement sent out from its headquarters, in which it was announced that a call would be issued for all unionists to get together and defend themselves in the attack on Mr. Swann.

The statement repeated the allegation that the labor union cases which Mr. Swann is accused of having failed to prosecute for political reasons were without merit. The history of the "stolen papers," which Mr. Swann says Mr. Breckinridge caused the District Attorney's office to buy for $1,000 seven years after they disappeared from the garment workers' headquarters, is reviewed in the statement.

Sentenced on Fiftieth Birthday.

On his fiftieth birthday, Joseph E. Coleman of 100 West 109th Street was sentenced yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to from twenty years to life imprisonment in Sing Sing for the murder of his eighteen-year-old daughter, Irene, on Sept. 3, 1916, while intoxicated. Assistant District Attorney Minton accepted a plea of murder in the second degree because no premeditation could be shown.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE STREET.
Morning subject, "The Immortal Dead as Living Witnesses of Our Battles." Evening subject, "The Drama: The Servant in the House." First in new series.
The Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS, formerly of London, England, will commence his ministry at the CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock. The Church is two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT, "THE CHILD AS A SAVIOR."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Holy Communion.
Evening—"A Spiritual Man." Special music from the compositions of James H. Rogers.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINTS' P. E. CHURCH,
7th Av. and 7th St.
The music at the 4 P. M. service will include Nunc Dimittis, eight parts, Gretchaninoff; "God Is with Us," baritone solo and chorus, eight parts, Kastalsky; "Sleep of the Child Jesus," five parts, Gevaert; "Teach Me Thy Way," five parts, Gladstone. The Psalter, Gregorian. Mixed choir of thirty-two voices. All Anthems unaccompanied. You are cordially invited to attend this service of religious music.
CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
8:30, 11, and 8. (Mr. Melish:) 4, (Mr. Foote.)

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"A Man's Value to the State."
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,123 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Greatest Man's Meeting in Greater New York.
SUNDAY, 3:30 P. M.—MEN ONLY.

OTHER SERVICES.

"THE ROMISH MASS IN PROPHECY."
First of three lectures on
Most Wonderful Prophecy in the Bible,
By Evangelist J. C. Stevens,
Tolmer Hall, Bedford and Putnam Avs.,
Sunday, 3 P. M. Seats Free.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP and Rev. DAVID ROSS, Ministers.
Rev. Mr. Kemp will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening topic: "Shall We Know Each Other After Death?" Wednesday, 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Kemp will lecture on "Mormonism and Its Baneful Effects." Thursday, 8 P. M., Midweek Bible Study.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Keys of Heaven."
8—"Well Wishing Not Well Doing."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 83d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Pastor, A. RAY PETTY, Preaches.
11 A. M., topic: "Interpreting a Forgotten Dream." 8 P. M., Mr. Calvin Derrick, recent Acting Warden of Sing Sing Penitentiary, speaks, topic: "Is Iron Discipline the Proper Method of Approach in Modern Prison Reform?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 E. 31st St. Subject: "A WEAK-STRONG MAN."
11 A. M.—"Was Christ a Christian?"
7:45 P. M.—POPULAR SONG SERVICE.
8 P. M.—"The Question of a Serious Soul," Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. HALL, Leader.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—George Haven Putnam, LL. D.
11 A. M.—"Life is More Than Things."
8 P. M.—"Above the Battle," By Romain Rolland.
In Series "Great Books of the War."
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"The Crime of the Cross! God holds the Jews as a nation guilty of the crime of the Cross; and yet the death of Christ was according to the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God. Has God any measure of responsibility for this supreme crime of the world?"
What will become of those who never had a chance to believe in Christ? How can men be damned for not believing what they never had a chance to believe?
8 P. M.—" Will those who reject Christ in this life have a second chance? Will the heathen who died before Christ have another chance? Are men like Plato and Marcus Aurelius saved? If so, what need was there of the Cross and the Gospel?"
Friday Night, Jan. 26, 8 o'clock.—" Is the one baptism of (Ephesians, 4:5) Holy Ghost Baptism? If so, what authority or need have we for water baptism today?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—" Another Comforter."
8 P. M.—" The Probe of Love."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 86th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11, Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor, Subject: "Where is Hell?" Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "THE NEED OF ETHICAL SELF-MANAGEMENT."
8 P. M.—Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "THE KEY TO INTERPRETATION TO THE ETHICS OF JESUS."
Sunday meetings are open to the public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"THE JEW'S BUSINESS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL; SUNDAY AT 10:45,
DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON
"MARRIAGE AND INTERMARRIAGE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Sabbath: To Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep It Holy."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Martin Meyer of San Francisco on "Sins Against the Jewish People."
Monday, 11 A. M., sharp.—Dr. Enelow on "The Jewish Interest in Jesus."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris. Sat., Jan. 20, "Miracles"; Fri., Jan. 26, "1916—Loss and Gain."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev. OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Lecture 10 A. M.—LUTHER B. LITTLE, "Politics in Business." Service 11-8.
PARK AV. CHURCH, Cor. 86th St.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D. D., Preacher. 8 P. M.—Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Preacher, Anniversary Service of Bible Classes. 8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St. Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. Rev. A. E. Chenoweth on "Building a Nation." The Philippines. Illustrated.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
First Methodist Society in America.

ST. ANDREWS, The Fireside Church, West 76th St., east of Broadway.—11, Rev. W. E. Doughty. 8 P. M., Fred. Winslow Adams, D. D.; "The Precious Stone." 3:30, Children's Hour; pictures, stories, music.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES DEWOLF BALL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—" PALACE and TEMPLE."
8 P. M.—" WHAT IS A TRAIL HITTER?"

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway.—T. Basil Young, Pastor.
11—" Vital Religion."
8—Pastor preaches. Mr. Scott Robertson, converted actor, gives story of life.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "THE LAMB OF GOD."
What is meant in terms of practical religion today of this profound and central truth of the Bible. After the morning service Mr. Edwin Markham will make an address, stating how he became a student of the doctrines of the New Church and emphasizing some of the teachings which have appealed to him as especially inspiring and illuminating. ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

NEW THOUGHT.

A SIXTH CYCLE PRESENTATION OF TRUTH, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th.—Al Tomson, speaker. All welcome.
11 A.M.—" Keys of the Kingdom."
8 P. M.—" Living by Faith."
Soloist, Miss Grace Smith.

CRITERION THEATRE,
BROADWAY AT 44TH ST.
Sunday 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Subject: "The Judgment Day."
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT. Teaches a religion and worship BIG enough to see the GOOD in everything.
DREAMS AND VISIONS.
A free lecture by Dr. and Mrs. F. Homer Curtiss 8 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 23, 220 Madison Av.

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE,
2,228 Broadway, near 79th St.
Every Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Rev. W. Frederic Keeler, Mme. Rosa Linde, soloist. Friday lectures, 8:15 P. M., collection.

MAY H. HIGGIN OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE POWER OF YOUR WORD.
40th St., THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 8 P. M.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday services, 11:15 A. M. Subject: "OUR INNER CONFLICT." The terms of peace. Also Sunday evening talks, 512 5th Av., 8:15. Interviews and classes every Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday. All are welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.

Mrs. GRACE NEIMAN, Sundays, 3:15, Empire Hotel, 63d, at Broadway. Jan. 21, "Divine Law of Growth."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M., by a pupil of the School at the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St. Subject:
"WHAT IS THE SOUL?"
Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Apt. 1,110. All classes and private instruction by Mrs. Behrend, only living personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India. All are welcome.
Jan. 28th Mrs. Behrend will speak on "Liberty: How to Realize It."

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks at both services. 11.—"The Radiant Life."
8.—"How to Rebuild a Depleted Body."
PROSPERITY CLASSES.
LESSONS IN HIGHER METAPHYSICS.
Thursdays, 3 and 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D., 11 A. M.
Rev. HUGH BLACK, at 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Church Extension Committee of Presbytery.
Men's Bible class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Palmer.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
Dr. MARTIN at 11 and 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. B. P. FULLERTON, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. THOMAS F. CARTER.
Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher.
Rev. HERBERT D. GALLAUDET.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D., representing the Board of Home Missions, preaches 11 A. M., and the pastor 8 P. M.
In the evening the choir will render Part 1 of the Cantata, "The Holy City."

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Womanhood's Supreme Need."
8 P. M.—"Conversion of a Business Woman."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.,
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
Saint-Saens's "Christmas Oratorio" sung at 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. SARTELL PRENTICE, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Guthrie Speers, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, at 105th.—A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. 8, "Story of My Life," by converted actress.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.,
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. John P. Peters.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. F. S. Smithers, Jr.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D. ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas). 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. 11 A. M., Preacher, the Rector. 8 P. M., Service and Procession of Guilds.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Holy Communion, 8, 8:45; Sunday School, 9:45; Children's Service, 10:30, 11 A. M. Dr. Gates. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Rev. Mr. McCormick.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD,
Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. Wednesday, Jan. 24—Annual Service for Acolytes: Vespers, Procession, and Te Deum, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Dr. Grant.
4 P. M.—Music, "The Deluge"—Saint-Saens Sermon, Dr. Grant.
8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc., Mr. Ivy L. Lee, "What Is to Become of the Railroads?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BAIRD, D. D., Rector.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
Communion Service in C..... Tours
Anthem.." Seek Ye the Lord "....Roberts
Postlude.." Andante Religioso "...Thome.
4 P. M. POPULAR VESPERS.
'Cello Solo.." Preludio " from Sonate Corelli
Quarette....." O Come Every One "... Mendelssohn
Trio..... " Meditation Religioso ".Sodero
Anthem.." Saviour, When Night "..Shelly
Address by Rector in course
The Parables of Our Lord.
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av. above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Preacher, the Rev. Charles P. Tinker, D. D., Supt., A. City Mission Society.
8—Evening Prayer, Speaker, Hon. Burdett G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction for Greater New York.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH STREET & SIXTH AVE.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Arthur W. Kierulff, Preacher.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet, Preacher.
8 P. M.—Thursday—Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evening Prayer. Address, (Rector.)
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir.) 10:30. EYRE'S MASS and SERMON. 4 o'clock. CHORAL EVENSONG. (Procession.) 8 P. M., SERMON and Choral Compline.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)..... 11 A. M.
Harp and Organ Recital..... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess)..... 8 P. M.
EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 Est. 27e. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Stuart L. Tyson).

Special 30-Minute Wednesday noonday LECTURES FOR EVERYMAN,
TRINITY CHURCH, Broadway & Wall St.
Next Wednesday, "THE BIBLE," by the Rev. J. W. Sutton, D. D., Trinity Chapel, N. Y.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. ANDREW'S,
COR. FIFTH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. on "Unanswered Prayer." At 4 P. M., Music Service (Rev. J. S. Haight.)
Organ Recital by Wm. A. Goldsworthy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Class for Men and Women.
11:00 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rector will preach.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address, Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Sundays at 11, the Rector on "The Ten Commandments and Modern Life."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30 A. M. Special Music, 11 A. M. Service with sermon, subject, "The Leaven and the Lump," 4 P. M. Service of "Comparative Religion," followed by University Extension Lecture. 8 P. M. Service of Symbolic Worship, followed by Emmanuel Forum.

ST. MARY'S FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
101 Lawrence St., (Amsterdam Av., 125th St.) Rev. F. A. BROWN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 60th., nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICE.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong